# The Colorado Springs Gazette

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

Vol. IV No. 7 COLORADO SPRINGS, FEBRUARY 19, 1876. Whole No. 164.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE,
AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
AT COLORADO SPRINGS
*by the "Out West" Printing and Publishing Co*

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THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

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Special Notices [illegible] cents per line, 10 cents per line to persons advertising in the regular advertising columns.

For Sale, Lost, Found, Wanted and Similar Notices 25 cents per line first insertion, 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

### TERRITORY OF COLORADO

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SECRETARY—[illegible]
JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT—Moses Hallett, Chief Justice; A. W. Stone and [illegible] W. Brazee, Associate Justices
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UNITED STATES MARSHAL—C. E. Hopkins
ASSAYER U. S. MINT—[illegible] Schirmer
SURVEYOR GENERAL—[illegible]

### EL PASO COUNTY

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—J. C. Woodbury, Matt France and C. K. H[illegible]
COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER—Irving Howbert
COUNTY ATTORNEY—[illegible] M. Morris
PROBATE JUDGE—[illegible] Stone
SHERIFF—Peter Beck
TREASURER—Ben. Crowell
ASSESSOR—[illegible]
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT—Dr. [illegible] Anderson
CORONER—Dr. K. Taylor
SURVEYOR—[illegible] Darby

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TOWN TRUSTEES—H. McAllister Jr. (president), C. H. White, C. H. Stewart, J. Whipple, C. S. Barnes, N. Holgin [illegible]
TOWN CLERK—[illegible] Barnhum
TOWN ATTORNEY—William A. Wilkes
STREET COMMISSIONER—Thomas Hughes
TOWN CONSTABLE—[illegible]
SCHOOL BOARD—W. Wagner, president; E. J. Eaton, secretary; C. H. Stewart, treasurer
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FIRE COMPANY—Foreman A. H. Barrett; First Assistant Foreman Thos. Hughes; Second Assistant Foreman G. H. Jefferay; Secretary C. [illegible]; Treasurer J. F. Humphrey; Financial Secretary J. W. [illegible]
HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY—Foreman E. H. Burnham; First Assistant Foreman F. E. Huggins; Second Assistant Foreman M. [illegible] Stone; Third Assistant Foreman Barney Becker; Secretary George M. Reel; Treasurer Wm. Lewis [illegible]

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR—Henry McAllister jr
SECRETARY AND TREASURER—[illegible] pro tem
CHIEF ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR—George Summers
BOARD OF TRUSTEES—Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, Robt. H. Lamborn, Henry McAllister Jr., Wm. A. Bell, Wm. S. Jackson and [illegible]

### COLORADO CITY

TOWN TRUSTEES—[illegible] (president), Charles Walker, Charles [illegible], James D. [illegible], Robt. [illegible]
CLERK—H. W. [illegible]
CONSTABLE—[illegible]
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—[illegible]

## CHURCH DIRECTORY

M. E. CHURCH, *Colorado Springs*—[illegible] Preaching every Sunday at [illegible] and 7½ P. M. [illegible] Meeting at 12 M. and [illegible] Meeting [illegible] Prayer Meeting [illegible] Meeting Friday [illegible]
P. E. VINCENT, Pastor

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, *Colorado Springs*—Services every Sunday [illegible] Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening [illegible]

EPISCOPAL CHURCH, *Colorado Springs*—Services every Sunday [illegible]
[illegible] M. TURNER, Rector

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, *Colorado Springs*—[illegible] Sabbath [illegible]
W. H. STEELE, Pastor

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH, *Colorado Springs*—Services [illegible] Sabbath School at 10 [illegible] Prayer Meeting Thursday [illegible]
C. K. PIERCE

BAPTIST CHURCH, *Colorado Springs*—Preaching every [illegible] Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at [illegible]
A. T. VAIL, Pastor

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, *Colorado Springs*—Services [illegible] A. M. and 7 P. M. [illegible] Prayer Meeting [illegible] Wednesday

## [illegible]

### DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILWAY

| ARRIVE | | DEPART | |
|---|---|---|---|
| GOING SOUTH | | GOING NORTH | |
| Passenger | 12:4[illegible] P M | Passenger | 1:20 P M |
| Way Freight | [illegible] | Way Freight | 2:15 P M |
| GOING NORTH | | GOING SOUTH | |
| Passenger | [illegible] | Passenger | [illegible] P M |
| Way Freight | [illegible] | Way Freight | 3:55 A M |

Through Tickets to Eastern Cities
I. M. ELLISON, Agent

PROFESSIONAL

T. G. HORN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office over Stanley & DeReitz Drug Store, near Post Office, Tejon st., Colorado Springs. janitf

J. M. DAVIDSON WM. HARRISON
DAVIDSON & HARRISON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Corner Pikes Peak and Cascade Avenues, Colorado Springs. New Brick Block opposite Colorado Springs Hotel. janitf

T. A. McMORRIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office second door north of National Bank, Colorado Springs, Colorado. janitf

W. B. SHERMAN, Dep. U. S. Mining Surveyor. HENRY MOODY, Abstractor.
SHERMAN & MOODY.
Silverton, La Plata County, Co.,
ABSTRACTS OF TITLES TO MINING PROPERTY, La Plata County, Colorado. Conveyancers, Notary Public, Surveying, Examinations and Reports made, general and specific, and Information furnished on all matters pertaining to Mines in La Plata County. All Business entrusted to us will be promptly and carefully attended to. janitf

F. E. HUGGINS,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
DEALER IN
Fine Interchanging Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Also all sizes of
Field and Spy Glasses
PIKES PEAK AVENUE, COLORADO SPRINGS.
janitf

CHAS. HALLOWELL,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Fire Insurance,
REAL ESTATE AND
CONVEYANCING,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
janitf

GENERAL NATHAN HARRIS,
Keeps on hand a fine assortment of
Fresh Vegetables, Fruit, Game,
Poultry, Fish and Oysters.
He sells for CASH at the lowest living rates
Cor. Tejon and Huerfano Sts.
janitf

BANK

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
PAID IN CAPITAL, $50,000

JAMES KNOX, Cashier. G. H. STEWART, President.
H. A. McINTIRE, Vice President.

DIRECTORS.
I. F. MARTIN W. B. YOUNG H. A. McINTIRE
W. H. [illegible] A. SUTTON I. A. M. MORRIS

Correspondents—Chemical National Bank, New York; The National Bank, Chicago, and City Bank, London, England. janitf

MINING AGENCY

THE COLORADO SPRINGS
MINING AGENCY.

THIS Agency, consisting of D. Russ Wood, *President*; N. S. Culver, M. D., *Secretary and Treasurer*; F. Colby, *Director*; H. McAllister, Jr., J. S. Wolfe, Matt France, and J. Curtis, has been established for the purpose of negotiating Sales of Mining Property.

Its object it proposes to effect by obtaining all possible information about Mining Property which is for sale, and bringing that information under the notice of Capitalists in all parts of the Union and in other Countries.

Its intention is to represent property truthfully, to sell no Mine for more than it believes to be its value, and in no case to ask any advance upon the price fixed by the owner. It will further avoid all speculation on its own account, acting simply as an Agent between Seller and Buyer.

In this way it believes that it will secure the confidence of Capitalists and the means of bringing about large investments in the Mines of the Territory and their consequent development.

All Persons having Mining Property to sell are invited to put themselves into correspondence with the undersigned.
E. COPLEY, Manager.
COLORADO SPRINGS, Col. janitf

DENVER ADVERTISEMENTS

STEINWAY & SONS'
PIANOS.
*The Largest Stock of Sheet Music.*

The Steinway Piano is the only instrument which gives in this climate entire satisfaction, is the Leading Piano of the World, and has no equal. Convince yourself about this fact before buying elsewhere.

LEOPOLD LOHMANN,
General Agent for Colorado,
335 LARIMER STREET, DENVER, COL.
janitf

PUEBLO AND CANON CITY

RICHMOND & STANTON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, REAL ESTATE AND Collection Agents. Office [illegible] Santa Fe Avenue, over Hobson & Gann's,
PUEBLO, COLORADO.
janitf

THOS. MACON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CANON CITY, COLORADO.
janitf

HENRY C. THATCHER CHAS. E. GAST
THATCHER & GAST,
Attorneys and Counselors
AT LAW
PUEBLO, COLORADO.
janitf

Victoria Hotel,
*South Pueblo, Colorado,*
MRS. V. [illegible]ONS, PROPRIETOR.
[illegible] Depot.
*FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.*
janitf

Commercial Hotel,
ALEX DAY, Proprietor,
Santa Fe Avenue, between Fourth and Fifth Streets.
PUEBLO, COLORADO.
janitf

DRUGGISTS

CITY
DRUG STORE
T. H. BURNHAM & CO.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
KENNEDY'S HEMLOCK SHEEP DIP.
janitf

[illegible] & [illegible]RENZ,
DRUGGISTS
*Second door South of Post Office*
PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles
and Fancy Goods always on hand.
janitf

SPECIMEN COPIES FREE
Rocky Mountain News,
PIONEER NEWSPAPER OF COLORADO
Established April 22, 1859.
Oldest, Largest, Cheapest, Best.
After your local town or county paper
TAKE THE NEWS.

Postage prepaid on all papers sent out.
DAILY NEWS, 36 columns, by mail, $10 per year or $1 per month.
WEEKLY NEWS, 40 columns, $3 per year, $1 75 for 6 months, $1 for three months.
☞ Best advertising medium in Colorado.
First class Bindery, Blank Book Manufactory and Job Printing in connection.
Address WM. N. BYERS, DENVER, COLORADO.
janitf

GUERNSEY'S
Rocky Mountain Views,
The finest in Colorado,
PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
janitf

BANK

W. S. JACKSON, Cashier. JAMES H. BARLOW, Asst. Cashier.

EL PASO COUNTY
BANK,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

DIRECTORS:
W. S. JACKSON C. H. WHITE
J. S. WOLFE A. F. GOODRICH

Deposits received subject to check without notice.
Interest allowed on time deposits by agreement.
Commercial paper discounted.
Gold, Silver, and Exchange bought and sold.
Sight drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
Money loaned for customers on Real Estate, or other securities at favorable rates.
Collections made on all accessible points.
County and Town warrants bought and sold.
janitf

LUMBER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
LUMBER YARD,
WHIPPLE & CRISSEY,
PROPRIETORS.
CHICAGO BUILDING MATERIAL
BY THE CAR LOAD

ANY SIZE OF DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, Glazed Windows, Shingles and Lath. Rough Lumber Furnished. Shop Work a Specialty. Building and Roof Paper for Sale wholesale or retail. A liberal discount for Cash.
Shop and Yard, Corner Tejon and Boulder Sts.
janitf

J. A. WEIR,
*Wholesale and Retail*
LUMBER DEALER,
Squirrel Creek Saw Mill,
EASTON[illegible]O, EL PASO COUNTY, COLO.,
18 miles N. E. of Colorado Springs.
*Manufacturer of*
Lumber, Lath, Shingles,
AND FENCE POSTS.
An assortment always on hand at reasonable figures.
janitf

BUILDERS

J. D. RAYMOND,
Contractor, Carpenter, and Builder,
*Shop, Pike's Peak Avenue,*
Special attention given to Plain and Fancy Fencing. Hot Bed Sash made to order on short notice. Contracts taken and Satisfaction Guaranteed. janitf

W. [illegible]URST,
Stone Mason and Cutter,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
CONTRACTS TAKEN. MATERIAL FURNISHED.
*Satisfactory Proof of First Class Work.*
janitf

JOSEPH DOZIER,
Contractor, Carpenter and Builder.
SHOP, Pike's Peak Avenue,
Bet. Tejon St. & Nevada Ave. COLORADO SPRINGS.
Contracts taken for Buildings in either stone, brick or frame. Designs furnished, estimates made and material furnished at manufacturers prices. Work guaranteed. Best of reference furnished.
janitf

MEAT MARKETS

*John Strayer* *M. H. Mark*
STRAYER & MARK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
All kinds of Meat and Game,
*CITY MEAT MARKET,*
[illegible]ON ST., COLORADO SPRINGS.
janitf

H. B. FREEMAN,
MEAT MARKET.
Having moved into his old stand, is prepared to serve the public generally with
FRESH MEATS, GAME & VEGETABLES.
He proposes to keep a first class market.
☞ *Next door to Craigue's Grocery Store.*
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DENVER AND RIO GRANDE
RAILWAY,
FOR
Colorado Springs, Manitou,
Pueblo and Canon City,
Connecting at Colorado Springs with Coaches for FAIRPLAY and vicinity, at Pueblo with Coaches for
Trinidad, Cimarron, Las
Vegas and Santa
Fe, N. M.,
And at Canon City with Stages for
Saguache, Del Norte, and the Famous
San Juan Gold and Silver
Mining District.
D. C. DODGE,
General Freight and Ticket Agent.
W. W. BORST,
Superintendent, Denver, Colorado.
janitf

BLACKSMITHS.

W. G. LEWIS,
Wagon-Making and
General Blacksmithing.
SPRING Road Wagons a Specialty. Mr. Thomas attends to Blacksmithing in all its branches, and Mr. Lewis makes Wagon Making and Repairing his especial business. Next door south of the American House.
janitf

J. B. DUFFY,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
HART'S OLD STAND,
*COLORADO SPRINGS, - - COLORADO.*
Horse shoeing done with neatness and dispatch. None but the best workmen employed.—Satisfaction guaranteed.
Wagon shop in connection. janitf

Letter Heads, Envelopes, Etc.,
In first-class style, and good stock,
At "OUT WEST PRINTING OFFICE."

EL PASO COUNTY
Building and Loan Association.
MEETS on the first Monday evening of each month at Weed's Hall, Pike's Peak Avenue, between Tejon street and Nevada avenue at 7 p. m. from October to April and at 7½ p. m. from May to September.
A new series of stock is opened quarterly, beginning March, June, September and December, respectively.
[illegible] HARVEY, *Sec'y* J. S. WOLFE, *Treas* R. [illegible] WEITBRECT, *President*
jan 1 8m

Wall Street,
Where fortunes are made every day WITHOUT RISK, in *Stock Privileges, (Puts and Calls).* We advise when and how to OPERATE SAFELY. Book giving full information sent free. Address
BAXTER & CO.,
Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.
Small sums invested for parties at a distance, and profits promptly remitted by Bank Draft. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

A. H. BARRETT,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Life and Fire Insurance, and Real Estate Agent,
Over City Drug Store *COLORADO SPRINGS.*
janitf

T. L. DARBY, C. E.,
*U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor,*
County Surveyor of El Paso County.
Office over City Drug Store, cor. Huerfano and Tejon sts.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.
jan20tf

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Tailoring, Cutting,
Cleaning and Repairing.
J. STEARNS,
Huerfano Street, near Cascade Avenue,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
*WORK AND PRICES GUARANTEED*
janitf

HOTELS.

Crawford House,
COLORADO SPRINGS
The Largest and Finest Hotel in Town.
*New and newly furnished.*
D. C. CRAWFORD, Propr.
janitf

EUROPEAN
Hotel AND Restaurant,
Wanless Block, Tejon St.,
BRICK HOUSE.
Good Rooms and Board at reasonable rates. Everything first class.
*MRS. O. B. BROMLEY, Prop.*
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MANITOU HOUSE.
The Manitou House will continue open under its present management during the Winter.
RATES—from $12 50 to $15,00 per week, according to rooms.
PECK & DANA,
Managers.
janitf

FURNITURE
AND
UNDERTAKING.
We have a large stock of
FOLDING CHAIRS,
LOUNGES,
PARLOR SUITS,
CHAMBER SUITS,
MIRROR PLATES,
and everything in the Furniture line, which we are selling at very low rates, at the old stand of L. H. Bartlett & Co., Barton & Hodgman's Block,
Huerfano Street.
HODGMAN & CO.
janitf

BAKERIES

[illegible]
Always on hand,
BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.
BREAD DELIVERED DAILY.
JAMES WEST.
*Tejon Street, - Colorado Springs.*
janitf

NEW BAKERY.
WILLIAM BUSH,
FOR the past eighteen months in the employ of James West, has bought out Messrs Sumner & Dorne and moved into the brick building above the Wanless block.
A good supply of Bread, Cakes, Pies,
GROCERIES, etc.
constantly on hand. Bread delivered daily in Colorado Springs and Manitou.
*WEDDING AND FESTIVAL CAKE* supplied on short notice.
janitf

JOHN PIXLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Flour, Grain & Feed.
Agent for Schuttler Wagons.
Huerfano St. COLORADO SPRINGS.
janitf

To Printers.
THE "OUT WEST" PRINTING CO. having furnished the GAZETTE with a complete "new dress," the type upon which it has been printed is offered for sale at low figures. It consists of
Long Primer, Brevier and Display.
We also have some 25 or 30 founts of
Good Job Type,
which will be sold at large discount if desired. Here is a chance to get an outfit for a small sum of money. Samples will be sent upon application. Also, for sale a
Two-Horse Engine, Baxter make.

Granite and Centennial
LETTER HEADS AND CARDS.
Printed at the Gazette office.

## PLAYING MEETING

'Twas a rainy morning. My children four—
Ernest and Bell, Louise and May—
And the two little Dixons over the way,
Had been noisy in play an hour or more,
When all at once such a quiet lay
On the room that I guessed it was "Meeting Day."

So I noiselessly drew to the door ajar
And sat and listened—they could not see
My form, but the group was plain to me;
Ernest, with his face drawn gravely down,
His little head lost in his father's crown,
Had the highest seat in the gallery.

And Alice Dixon, whose placid face
In its sober moods was pictured rest,
With a 'kerchief folded on her breast,
Sat next to him in the preacher's place,
And the younger ones on stools below,
Louise and Bell and May and Joe.

A solemn silence filled the room.
I knew not then, I know not now,
If it could be so, but it seemed somehow
That the Spirit of Goodness did descend,
The same that we feel in its holy sway
In the grown up meetings not formed for play.

Then Alice the preacher rose to speak—
Bell giggled a little, but all the rest
Sat perfectly quiet as if possessed—
And she said in a voice that was clear and sweet,
"Dear friends, I know we are young and small,
But I think the good Lord loves us all."

And then she went on further to show,
How, when they got cross at their work or play,
Or were naughty, He turned His face away;
And she prayed to be good, and her prayer I know
Was very simple in thought and word,
But a sweeter one I have never heard.

Then the hands were shook and the meeting broke,
And the children laughed to be free again;
But I thought perhaps not all in vain
Was that meeting held or that sermon spoke,
For playing good may induce the state,
And the simple things confound the great.

## THE CURRENCY

France—prosperous France—has thirty dollars and twenty two cents *per capita* in circulation. Great Britain has twenty two dollars and eighty six cents. The United States fourteen dollars and forty five cents. New England had, a time back, a little over forty dollars *per capita*, while fourteen Southern and Western States had but twelve dollars and thirty four cents in circulation. And yet some people are foolish enough to say we have too much money in circulation, because Eastern banks are full of it that cannot find loan. Such persons would probably say a man had too much blood, if some part of the body was corded so the circulation was stopped and the blood accumulated at a given point.

## WHAT STANLEY HAS DONE

Stanley Africanus has proved that he has the metal of a true discoverer within him. He has accomplished great things, since he started out in search of Livingstone, and carried out the work of that renowned explorer to its full and legitimate conclusion. The mystery hitherto surrounding the Nile sources has been cleared away, and the fact established beyond all questioning that the river was supplied by the waters of the Victoria Nyanza, and it in turn gives its mighty contributions to the Albert Nyanza. Stanley has certainly braved great dangers, in bringing his researches to their present gratifying stage, and the British Geographical Society has extended him tokens of its high appreciation of the service he has rendered.

## NECK vs FEET AND WRISTS

Every one must remark that a favorite article of winter clothing for children is a comforter swathed round the neck. This is a great error, the feet and the wrists are the proper members to keep warm; the nose and throat will harden into healthy indifference to cold, but that muffler, exchanged for an extra pair of thick socks and knitted gloves, would preserve a boy or girl really warm and well. Bronchitis and sore throat have declined fifty per cent since the absurd use of high collars and twice round neck kerchiefs went out of fashion; and if the poor would take better care of their children's feet half the infantile mortality would disappear. It only costs twopence to put a piece of thick felt or cork into the bottom of a boot or shoe, and the difference is often between that and a doctor's bill, with, perhaps, the undertaker's besides.

## FORTUNE'S WHEEL

One of the wealthiest stock-brokers of San Francisco to-day, formerly peddled potatoes along the same streets where he can now count his own buildings by the dozen. Another well known resident, then a lawyer, now a judge in one of the courts, worked for several weeks as cook in a restaurant. Overhearing one of the patrons of the place one day complain that he couldn't find a lawyer to take up a case he had in court, he proffered his services, took off his apron, went before the court, won the case, charged a fee of $200, and was retained for two other cases before leaving the court room. A certain college professor who went out from New York in '49, while working with a shovel on the public streets, overheard a Frenchman trying to arrange some business with a wealthy real estate dealer. Neither of them could understand the other. The professor leaned upon his shovel and explained the meaning of the Frenchman. The matter was arranged in a moment.

"Drop that shovel and take off your overalls. You're just the man I want," briefly said the real estate man, and the next morning the professor commenced his career as business interpreter at twenty dollars a day.

## HERZEGOVINA—MODERN GEOGRAPHY

"Who is this Herr Zegovina, any way?" said a young lady the other evening at a mixed party, "is he the new tenor that came out with Titiens, or is he in the Salvini line?"

"Why, how absurd you do talk, Phoebe!" replied another young lady, "just as if every one didn't know that it was a new sort of dress. It's shirred and gored, and cut bias, and looped on itself, and trimmed with a [illegible] pleating of the material."

Here the young lady was interrupted by a corroborative young man, who remarked as she was just talking:—

"Herr Zegovinia," said the gentleman, "is French for her pull-back, you know."

Another young man who had had the advantage of foreign travel, set them all right with the loftiness of conscious superiority—

"The Herzegovinia," he exclaimed, "is the national dance of the Hungarian peasantry, like the cachuca, or the bolero, or the fandango, or the Ranz des Vaches, or the [illegible], you know. Many a time have I seen them bouncing in its airy measures, while the heavy minarets and mimosas waved their tops in—"

"I beg your pardon," observed another incipient who had been abroad, "I think you are confounding it with the Hogovenznia—a sort of polka which I saw danced by the Hungarians, and also by the Dalmatians and Dardanelles. Herzegovinia is a light Albanian wine, a good deal like Rudesheimer."

"Ah, you are right," admitted the first traveler; "the similarity of sound deceived me."

The explanation did not, however, prove satisfactory, and the young ladies who thirsted after knowledge prosecuted still further inquiries. A truthful young man responded:—

"I thought from the fuss the papers were making, it was a new sort of game, like bunco."

Finally an appeal was made to the wealthy and experienced old gentleman who was the host of the evening, who, from his wide knowledge of men and things was supposed to be well posted on every subject.

"Run away, children," said the good and wise old man, as he beamed blandly on his two fair daughters; "run away, and don't bother your heads about the currency question."

## LIVINGSTONE'S DOG

Lieut. Murphy, whose name is well known in connection with the Cameron expedition into Central Africa, has a companion, also distinguished in African travel. This is the late Dr. Livingstone's dog—the only dog that has survived a journey into Central Africa. This faithful creature traveled from Zanzibar to Unyanyembe with the explorer, and then followed Livingstone's body back to the coast. The dog wears a medal bearing the following inscription: "Maje, R. G. O., Late Livingstone East Coast African Expedition, 1873-4." It is a small sized bull terrier, white in color, and now in very infirm health. It traveled 1,500 miles in Africa—a wonderful effort in pedestrianism—before it was six months old, and it has since traveled 15,000 miles by sea.

## A SEVERE WINTER IN RUSSIA

A letter from St. Petersburg, dated the 29th of December, in the *Debats*, says: "The excessive and almost exceptional rigor of this Winter seems to have thrown a veil of sadness over this capital, and iced the political life as well as the mundane pleasures of the season. The thermometer marks 32° centigrade below freezing point, (15.5 degrees Fahrenheit below zero,) the lamps give only a vague and insufficient light, the wheels of the vehicles rolling on the snow produce a horrible craunching unknown to inhabitants of more temperate zones, the faces of the unlucky cab-drivers and workmen who are obliged to face that polar air present nothing more than a blue surface incrusted with icicles. The passengers go at a full run, covering the face with thick furs. Conversation turns solely on the state of the atmosphere. The head becomes heavy, and at last languor overcomes every one in spite of the [illegible] heat of the stove."

## FLORAL MARVELS

The *Horticulturist* gives an account of two novelties among flowers, which it is almost tempted to treat as fables until their variety is established by personal inspection. The following is the description of them: "One is a black lily in Santa Clara, California, with three large blossoms, each nine inches long, and perfectly black outside the green petals. The other is to be seen at Constantinople and is described by an eye witness as belonging to the narcissus genus of bulb. The flower represents a perfect humming bird. The breast, of a perfect emerald green, is a complete copy of this bird, and the throat, head, beak and eyes are a perfect imitation. The hinder part of the body and the two outstretched wings are of a bright rose color, one might almost say flesh colored. These wondrous bulbs should have been sent to the Vienna exhibition. They will be in abundance by the time of our Centennial celebration. And yet they can hardly be greater curiosities than the strange and mysterious *Santo Spirito* flower from South America, with its life-like representation of doves."

## A BAPTIST CENTENNIAL

The Baptists all over the country are making preparations to celebrate the denomination's growth during the century, calling it the Baptist Centennial, though the Baptist Church is considerably older than the nation. However, in 1776 there were but 25,000 or 30,000 communicants, and they now number something like 2,000,000, so that they may fairly glorify. There is as yet no means of obtaining a correct idea of the sums of these wide-spread efforts, which are devoted to strengthen and endow their institutions of learning, for which they have quite as many as they need in all sections of the land. The movement is most effective in the West, so far as in California the Rev. Winfield Scott, of Denver, Colorado, has been chosen Centennial agent to get funds to endow California College. One of the methods of raising funds is to solicit a dollar from every man, woman and child in each congregation, which will not preclude the asking of large sums from men of wealth. There have been 640,000 blank certificates of subscription sent out on order to various churches.—*[illegible]* (N. Y.) *[illegible]*

## COLLEGE PRANKS

A professor, a teacher of German, was once very much disturbed by an unruly bench full of juniors.

At last, in his despair he exclaimed:

"That bench vill leave the room and vill stay outside."

Whereupon the young rascals carried out the bench and left it outside, and blandly returned to the other seats.

"No, no," said the professor, "I don't mean that. I meant the young men vill go out and the bench vill return."

So the young men brought back the bench and sat on it, as though this was all that could reasonably be expected of them.

Another professor, who was the pink of propriety, was sadly disconcerted in the midst of a lecture upon Edmund Spencer, by about a dozen roughs and sporting characters, who came into his room without knocking with all manner of dogs to sell.

Finally one Irishman let the cat out of the bag (if we may use such an expression in a dog story) by saying:

"Well, thin, shure, an' why did ye advertise for a dog betwixt the hours of ten and eleven the day, if ye's niver wanted one?"

And then he presented a dirty scrap of paper, which read as follows:

"Wanted, a dog, any breed will answer, highest price paid for mongrel pups. Apply to Professor ——, room No. 3, ——, University. Bring the dogs between the hours of ten and eleven."

## AN HISTORICAL PHENOMENON

Just before Major Andre's embarkation for America he made a journey into Derbyshire, to pay Miss Seward a visit, and it was arranged that they should take a pleasure ride through the park. Miss Seward told Andre that, besides enjoying the beauties of the natural scenery, he would there meet some of her most valued friends, among them Mr. Newton, whom she playfully called her "minstrel," and Mr. Cunningham, the curate, whom she regarded as a very elegant poet.

"I had a very strange dream last night," said Mr. Cunningham to Mr. Newton, while they were awaiting together the arrival of the party, "and it has haunted me all day, seeming, unlike ordinary dreams, to be impressed very vividly upon my mind.

"I fancied myself to be in a great forest. The place was strange to me, and, while looking about with some surprise, I saw a horseman approaching at a great speed. Just as he reached the spot where I stood, three men rushed out of a thicket, and seizing his bridle hurried him away, after closely searching his person. The countenance of the stranger was a very interesting and impressive one. I seem to see it now. My sympathy for him was so great that I awoke. But I presently fell asleep again, and dreamed that I was standing near a strange city, among thousands of people, and that I saw the same person I had seen in the wood brought out and suspended to the gallows. The victim was young and had a courtly bearing. The influence and the effects of this dream are somewhat different from any that I ever had."

Presently Miss Seward arrived with the handsome stranger. Mr. Cunningham turned pale with a nameless horror as he was presented to Andre, and at his first opportunity said to Mr. Newton:—

"That, sir, was the face I saw in my dream."
—*Galaxy for February.*

## FASHION AND GOSSIP

The foreign fashion of wearing colored underclothing is fast being adopted in New York.

Fried cuttle fish, with lemon juice thereon, is eaten in Venice.

A conspicuous feature of the season in New York is the magnificent dinner parties given by Mr. A. T. Stewart.

The Duchess of Edinburgh has excited the shopkeepers of London by bestowing her patronage upon their rivals in Paris.

It is the subject of remark in Washington that the dressing this season is more magnificent than has ever been the case before.

Worth, the fashionable dressmaker in Paris, is said to have devised a way of making a close fitting dress without darts.

Madame Demorest proposes to send to the Centennial a paper pattern of each different style of costume worn within the past one hundred years.

A young lady who was promised a new prayer book for a Christmas present requested that the cover might be seal brown to match her new costume.

Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi, is said to be a typical Southerner. His hand is so small and white that, awaking from a sound sleep one sultry summer afternoon, he found an old Brahma hen sitting on it.

A correspondent writes that hundreds of apparently rich women in New York, who ride in their carriages and appear in their boxes at the opera, have not a dollar of money in the world to expend as they please.

The style of wearing the hair in a Grecian knot, which has been so popular in this country, is said to meet with very little favor with Parisian ladies. A preference is shown for dressing the hair high in finger puffs and braids with curls dropping in the [illegible].

The Ex-Empress Eugenie at length begins to realize that her sceptre has departed from her household, and she now asks that the remnant of her days may be spent on the vine clad hills where she was led as a bride, and that her ashes may at last rest on the banks of the Seine.

A new croquet set has been issued with rubber face mallets. The rubber facing renders the mallet indestructible and prevents the balls from splitting or being dented in the play. It is also claimed that a more scientific game can be played, as the rubber face gives a certain elasticity to the stroke.

By way of distinguishing themselves the senior class of Yale College recently visited the representation of [illegible] at Booth's theatre, and between the acts made the building ring with the cheers and songs, the chorus of which ran: "I [illegible] and I [illegible] with an N. N. with a G. and G. with an O," [illegible] spelled with a four Bingo.

The newest sealskin caps have very high crowns, with a roll which may be turned down over the ears. The prettiest style of these is the Cossack, with high, square crown, [illegible] like the cap of Alpine [illegible]. There are also small Cossacks with visors, some of which are reversible and others are stationary. The Hungarian cap of sealskin is a high, round crown, with broad band.

Some years ago there was a whist club in Paris, of which some of the Rothschilds and several other bankers were members. One evening one of the bankers [illegible] and the other members of the club [illegible] their friend [illegible] question [illegible] how much he was worth. "Twenty-five millions [illegible] sterling," was the reply. [illegible] remark [illegible] lately [illegible]

## VARIETIES

A correspondent of *Land and Water* [illegible] the fact that vultures are guided [illegible] not by sight but by scent.

A hospital surgeon writes that the digestion is mainly governed by the nervous system, and the nervous system is most affected by broken rest. To deprive a man of the customary proportion of his sleep and then expect him to [illegible] is simply to exhaust his reserve of vital force, and push him fast toward the goal of a complete break down.

It is estimated that every time a train of cars of the average length stops, it costs in wear and tear of material and loss of power fully seventy five cents. This is what makes a conductor always look so cheerful when he signals up a flag station, in the middle of a snow storm, to take on a string of onions and a man with a dead head pass.

One of the notable events of the day in Hartford, Conn., is that the wife of the Hon. Timothy M. Allyn, after being blind for seven years, has obtained the partial restoration of sight by a surgical operation for cataract. One of the first things that astonished her was to see how old her friends had grown. The next was surprise at the queer head dress fashions of the women.

The Chinese watch the pearl mussel closely, and when it opens its shell insert pieces of wood, hard earth, or little images of their gods. These irritate the fish and cause it to cover the substance with a pearly deposit which hardens and forms an artificial pearl. This sort of pearl making is carried on to a great extent at Ningpo, and the articles thus obtained are considered very little inferior in value to the real.

The Home Secretary of England has just revised two sentences of notable severity passed in Salford and Oxford. In one case Sir John Mantel sentenced a man to three months' imprisonment with hard labor for being found asleep in the street. In the other a boy has been doomed to five years' imprisonment for stealing a pair of boots and a penknife. The first sentence was remitted, and the second commuted to six months.

A correspondent says of the late Emperor Napoleon: "It was his chief amusement during his last illness to muse over a collection of the caricatures of himself published during his reign and after his fall. The Emperor, who had lived much with artists, knew that caricaturists, if numerous, rarely fail to catch a man's inner weakness, and was studying the collection to discover the quality in himself which he ought, in the interest of his dynasty, to have suppressed."

The patriotism of Artemus Ward, who was ready to shed the last drop of the blood of his wife's cousin in the cause of his country, has been bettered by a French physician at [illegible], Dr. [illegible], who, having received from Frederickshall a circular offering to sell him the famous "bitter water" of that spa at low rates, indignantly replied that France had no need of German mineral waters, and that sooner than force German mineral waters on any of his patients he would gladly see them die." It is to be hoped the doctor's patients may be as patriotic as himself.—*Philadelphia Day.*

There is a remarkable waiter at a hotel in Antwerp. He waits at table with great attention, and receives the smallest fee with gratitude, yet he has hanging up in one of the rooms of the same hotel pictures worth at least 150,000 dollars. Among them are works of Teniers, Vandyke, and other famous artists, all undoubtedly originals. He has been offered 100,000 dollars for one Holy Family, and 6,000 dollars for another picture, but he is deaf to all inducements to sell. He will show his pictures to visitors only after a formal introduction, and then he shows them with dignity and talks about them with great intelligence.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE
AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

FEBRUARY 19, 1876.

*Official Paper of El Paso County*

THE LOCAL PAPER.—You owe it to yourselves to rally liberally to its support, and exact from it as able, high toned a character as you would do from any educator in your midst. It is in no sense beneath notice and care—or it is your representative indeed, in its character, it is the summation of the importance, interest, and welfare of you all. It is the aggregate of your own [illegible] and you cannot ignore it without [illegible] depreciating yourselves.—*New York Times.*

Mr. [illegible] Stephenson is the authorized canvasser and collector for the GAZETTE.
H. A. RISLEY, Editor.

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The Legislature of Kansas declines to make an appropriation for the Centennial.

General Schenck, Minister to England, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted. It is understood that he will remain in England to answer any charges that may be brought against him respecting the Emma Mine.

General Babcock's trial at St. Louis [illegible] known as the Whisky Ring is progressing. The testimony is nearly [illegible]. Before [illegible] the verdict will doubtless be rendered [illegible] friends of the [illegible] officer who [illegible] in the war, and has been [illegible] for his social virtues [illegible] with painful anxiety.

Messrs. Stephen Decatur and G. Q. Richmond, Centennial Commissioners for the Territory, have issued an address to citizens urging contributions of the products of the industry of the Territory and articles for display, and of money in addition to the $10,000 appropriated by the Legislature, that Colorado may be properly represented at the Centennial Exhibition. We shall publish the address in our next issue, and urge upon our people a prompt and hearty response.

Considerable excitement [illegible] this week to the mineral [illegible] in the neighborhood. We need [illegible] the mining notes [illegible] from the Mining Agency in this town [illegible] in another column. The statements [illegible] relied upon and are very encouraging [illegible] almost [illegible] undoubted [illegible] the [illegible] of the Cheyenne Mountain [illegible] a well defined crevice [illegible] between the walls which has been [illegible] feet [illegible] and [illegible] $71.50 silver. A [illegible] by Mr. Wm. Unrugh [illegible] well known [illegible] the Mine at Sunshine in the [illegible] Mr. Arnold [illegible] well known [illegible] plainly visible to the [illegible]

We [illegible] exaggerate the [illegible] news [illegible] We [illegible]

[illegible]

There [illegible] the Black Hills [illegible] Cheyenne is swarmed with people [illegible] that every [illegible] pressed [illegible] transportation from that point to the Black Hills. A telegram from Cheyenne [illegible] announces that 150 men left [illegible] that day for the new mining region, and a party from them coming into Cheyenne report [illegible] during eight days on their trip from [illegible] 185 wagons *en route* for the hills.

## FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

On the 12th instant the Eleventh Session of the Territorial Legislature of Colorado has completed its work and adjourned. It will be the last session, if the constitution to be submitted to the people by the convention now in session shall be adopted. One hundred and forty seven bills were passed, ninety of them originating in the Council and fifty seven in the House. We publish in another column the titles of such as are of a general character and of one or two relating to El Paso County. We have occasionally given in our columns the full text of acts of greatest public interest and may publish others more particularly affecting the business or the rights of our patrons.

The very best feeling prevailed among the members of the two branches and of all parties, who exchanged many kind words at parting, and the principal officers of the House were recipients of valued tokens of respect.

## SCHOOL OF MINES.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the School of Mines held at Golden on Tuesday, the 15th instant, Gregory Board, M. [illegible], was elected Professor in charge of the Institution, and was by a resolution of the Board authorized to prescribe the qualifications necessary for admission to the several classes and courses of study, arrange classes and courses, prescribe the rates of charges, and take general charge of the School until his successor shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees. He was also authorized in connection with such other members of the faculty as he may call to his assistance, to conduct examinations in civil and mining engineering, chemistry, mineralogy, metallurgy—theoretical and practical, and also in assaying, and to grant diplomas to be graded according to the proficiency of the applicant therefor. The Spring Term opens March 6, and we understand the prospects good for a fair attendance of students. We congratulate the Territory and the country upon the establishment of an Institution so much needed and likely to be so useful in mineral developments in this section.

## REVERDY JOHNSON.

The death of this eminent jurist and statesman occasions national regret. The great men who for the last half century swayed commanding influence over public affairs have nearly all passed away. Mr. Johnson has formed a link between them and the present generation of statesmen.

Born in Annapolis, Md., in 1796, and educated there, he read law and entered upon its practice in his native State in 1815, and by his learning and abilities he achieved early distinction at the bar. In 1821 he was elected to the Maryland State Senate and was re-elected for a second term, but resigned and devoted himself to professional practice until 1845, when he was elected to the United States Senate, where he was the associate of Webster, Clay and Calhoun. In 1849 he resigned and accepted the appointment of Attorney General from President Taylor. On the accession of Mr. Fillmore to the Presidency Mr. Johnson resumed the practice of law in Baltimore, and gained reputation and constant employment in the State and Federal courts. In 1862 he was again elected to the United States Senate, and in March, 1863, resumed his seat in that body, where his high character, wide experience in public affairs, acknowledged mastery of constitutional law and devoted patriotism gave him commanding influence and usefulness. He engaged in all the exciting debates during the war and succeeding it, and his voice was always for the Union. He voted for the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, but against the impeachment of President Johnson. In the Summer of 1868 he was nominated Minister to England, and his eminent fitness for the place was so universally conceded that his nomination was immediately ratified by the Senate without a dissenting voice.

On his arrival in England he was received with more polite attentions and public demonstrations of respect than has ever been accorded to an American Ambassador.

While representing his government at the Court of St. James he negotiated a treaty for the settlement of all controversies growing out of the Alabama claims which, owing to the unpopularity of the administration, failed to receive the approval of the Senate, but contained the essential provisions of the treaty negotiated by his successor, under which all differences were finally settled by arbitration, and harmonious relations between the two governments restored and perpetuated.

He returned home from England in 1869, resumed the practice of his profession and pursued it with zeal and diligence to the end of his life. Only a few weeks since he returned from a voyage across the ocean in furtherance of some professional engagement. While there he availed himself of the opportunity to examine the accusations so recently made against Minister Schenck in connection with the Emma Mine, and to write and publish a defense of his old friend, which has at once had the effect to silence clamor and arrest unfavorable comment and judgment until some legal investigation shall determine that the reputation of our Minister [illegible].

His last visit to Annapolis was to argue an important case in the Court, and while there enjoying the hospitalities of the Executive of the State with a company of distinguished citizens he met his sudden and unexpected death.

We have been accustomed to see this distinguished man at the bar of the Supreme Court and in the halls of the Senate during the period of thirty years. The last time was when the members of the bar, many of them distinguished, met in the Supreme Court room at Washington, to pay tribute to Chief Justice Chase, then recently deceased. It fell upon Mr. Johnson to present the resolution and accompany them with becoming expression of the public loss in which the profession so largely shared. With feeble steps he ascended the [illegible] central seat of the lamented Chief. He spoke in earnest terms of the character and public services of his [illegible] of the grace and dignity with which he had worn the mantle of Jay, of Marshall and of Taney. He spoke with elegance and precision, but his voice was tremulous with age, his scattered locks were ashen, his manly form was bowed with the weight of years, and with an appealing look upon his sympathising auditors, he seemed to say

> I am not now
> That which I have been. The visions fly
> Less palpably before me, and the glow
> Which in my spirit dwelt is fluttering faint and low.

And now the aged man has gone to join those with whom he was so long associated in high debate and great transactions. Scarcely one remains who has served the country so long and well.

Able, humane, courteous, generous, and persevering, he leaves behind him a great example of probity, firmness, energy and fidelity, and a name that will be historical.

## LOCALS.

It was St. Valentine's day last Monday.

There are six drug stores and two saloons in town and yet we are not cured or happy.

We understand the School Board has authorized the Principal to close the Public School on next Tuesday.

Next Tuesday will be the birthday of the man that could not tell a lie, and of several men that could.

The slaughter of the innocents has commenced again. One victim fell at the corner of Tune & Sutton's store on Wednesday.

The time for snow storms is coming on—its approach is indicated by clouds above the mountains.

At last accounts Mr. Spencer, who left here a short time ago suffering from the effects of a paralytic stroke, was recovering.

An enjoyable reunion was held last evening by the teachers in the Public School on the occasion of Miss Beecher's birthday.

Mr. D. K. Lee had his face badly burned, a day or two since, by touching off some powder which had been spilled on the ground near where he was blasting.

The ladies of the Centennial College Association extend their thanks to the public who so generously aided in making the Union Sociable a success.

Money is scarce and rates of interest high; but on the whole trade is more active than we can reasonably expect at this season of the year.

Some enterprising prospector drove his stake in the sidewalk at the front of the First National Bank, with a paper attached bearing this legend: "I claim 1,000 feet to the east and 100 feet to the west of this stake.—BERT."

Have you ever noticed that our highest winds are in the full of the moon?

The third Dime Entertainment at the Methodist church on Thursday evening was more numerously attended than either of the previous ones, and all present seemed heartily to enjoy themselves.

On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings the Cornet Band played some beautiful airs in front of the City Hall, previous to the opening of the Musical Entertainment. This was not on the bills.

Rev. B. T. Vincent will speak on Temperance at the Methodist house of worship to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock, upon the duty of professing Christians on this important subject.

The adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Library Association will be held at the Library Rooms next Monday, at 10, a. m. All persons interested in the success of the Library, whether stockholders or not, are invited to be present.

We are informed that Messrs. Henry Payton, Edward Bradley, John King, A. S. Jaquith, and A. P. Woodward, citizens of this town, started for the Black Hills Thursday morning. We wish them abundant success in their mining enterprise.

The question of changing the location of the post office is again agitated. Mr. S. Beard, special agent of the Post office Department, was here yesterday, a guest at Bacon's Exchange, to ascertain the public wishes and convenience, and his report will soon settle the controversy.

The Masquerade Ball which has been advertised for some weeks, occurred at City Hall last evening. Quite a number of the masks worn on the occasion were furnished by H. D. Dithridge, who has almost everything in his line. We cannot describe the beauty of the belles, as it was *masked* from sight.

Mr. J. B. Mitchell, whose farm lies twelve miles southeast of Colorado Springs, near Fountain City, brought to market on Friday a load of white turnips of extraordinary size and quality. He told us he raised twenty thousand pounds on a trifle over one acre of land. All of them were large round and perfect—some of them weighed over ten pounds each.

Mr. [illegible] Johnson in behalf of the Red Cross Encampment of this place, desires us to say that the statement made in the *Mountaineer* that there were members of that organization on the jury which brought in a verdict of not guilty in the case of the Town of Colorado Springs *vs.* Nunn Vala for selling liquor inside the town limits, is untrue.

We understand that Sergeant George [illegible], the weather prophet, and C. Dan Snyder, the lightning jerker, both of this place, have bought an interest in three mines, situated in Lake District, San Juan, their other partners being Dr. A. Farris and W. C. Lyler, of Chicago. They contemplate doing great things in the way of development by fall.

We received a call last Monday from H. C. Thornton, esq., who is in charge of Dr. Bell's ranch, trout ponds and interest at Manitou Park. He kindly intimated an *intention* of coming in some fine day and inviting us to go home with him. A wicked poet saith that [illegible] described by Dante, was "paved with good intentions." We hope that this may not prove one of them.

The entertainment given on Tuesday evening at the City Hall for the benefit of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, attracted a large audience and afforded them a very pleasant evening. The programme was skilfully varied and successfully carried out, the new performers making a favorable impression while the older favorites maintained their prestige. The entertainment was repeated on Wednesday evening before a good house. The receipts for the two evenings were about $100.

## GALAXY CLUB.

The regular meeting of the Galaxy Club, was held at the Library Rooms, on Friday evening, the 11th inst.

In accordance with previous notice, a number of amendments to the constitution of the Club were acted upon, and after consideration, most of them were adopted. The changes provide, mainly, that the names of persons proposed for membership shall be submitted to the Executive Committee, and reported upon favorably before vote of admission shall be had by the Club, also, that continued absence of members from meetings, non payment of dues and fines, and repeated failure to act when assigned to duty by the Committee on Exercises, should be cause for dropping the names of such members from the rolls.

The literary exercises for the evening consisted of a sketch of the life and writings of Oliver Wendell Holmes, by Miss Hansburg, reading of selections from the same author, a humorous paper, "Who is It," by O. Kennedy, and the reading of the society paper, now called "The Galaxy," by Mrs. Ensign. The most noticeable portions of the latter were a reply to the communications of "Ago" in the *Mountaineer*, and a poetic effusion, laudatory of the "Galactical Snow Flake," from a correspondent at Salt Lake City.

After acting upon several applications for membership, the Club adjourned.

## THE UNION SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Pursuant to a call issued by the superintendents of the various sabbath schools of the town, a large number of sunday school teachers, superintendents, pastors and others interested in sunday school work met at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church on Friday evening of last week. Rev. Mr. Vincent was made temporary chairman and G. A. Bosworth secretary.

A committee consisting of J. W. Gilluly, E. A. Coburn, [illegible] Woodgate, G. A. Bosworth, and Ella P. Beecher, appointed at a former somewhat informal meeting, reported a plan of organization and a constitution and by laws which were adopted with, perhaps, an amendment or two.

The following permanent officers were elected: President, G. A. Cobey; Vice President, Miss Ella P. Beecher, Secretary and Treasurer, G. A. Bosworth.

A committee on programme for the next meeting was appointed by the president, consisting of J. W. Gilluly, J. H. Woodgate, and Miss E. J. Merritt. The executive committee consists of one member from each school represented in the organization.

The association proposes to meet once a month at such church as may be appointed by the president, and discuss methods of teaching, arrangements and plans for sunday-school work, listen to model classes, class questionings, and sketches of prominent Bible characters mentioned in connection with the lessons of the International Series, etc. The next meeting will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church. It is hoped that the organization may do much toward a general interchange of thought among the teachers and toward improving the efficiency of our sunday-schools; not forgetting that their great aim after all is that of the church—preaching the gospel to every creature.

## PERSONAL.

Hon. Charles E. Gast and wife, of Pueblo, were at Bacon's Exchange, on the 17th inst.

Hon. G. Q. Richmond, of Pueblo, one of the Centennial Commissioners for the Territory, was at Bacon's Exchange on the 17th inst.

Hon. M. J. McCartney, District Judge of Fayette County, Iowa, registered at Bacon's Exchange on the 15th.

Hon. C. H. Pierpont, of Internal Revenue Department, is in town again, stopping at Bacon's Exchange.

P. Saunders, esq., of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, is in town, a guest of our worthy townsman, Mr. Wolfe.

Hon. Wilbur F. Stone, of Pueblo, delegate to the Constitutional Convention, registered at Bacon's Exchange on the 17th inst.

Hon. P. A. McBride, of Trinidad, was at the Crawford House, on the 16th, on his way home from arduous legislative duties well performed.

James G. Savage, esq., of Chicago, was in town on Wednesday, someway we believe in the interest of Masonry. We judge from the friendly and rather unusual grip he gave us that he took us for a member of the fraternity.

Hon. Adair Wilson, President of the Council just adjourned, was at the Crawford House on the 16th inst, having presided over the deliberations of that body with credit and dignity. We are indebted to him for many favors during the term.

J. McCormick, esq., U. S. Deputy Marshal, of Denver, and D. Lynn, esq., U. S. Deputy Marshal, of Pueblo, were at the Crawford House on the 16th, on official business, in our town. We understand they went home unattended.

We were surprised and gratified last evening by a visit from our old New York friend, Col. John T. Howe, now of Denver, who is passing a few days at Bacon's Exchange, and is understood to be engaged in some labor for the public good, of which more will be known hereafter.

We congratulate our nearest neighbor of the types, on the improved and beautiful appearance of their last issue. The *Mountaineer* is really almost as handsome as the GAZETTE, and in looking over its well filled columns we are reminded that we must not rest upon our laurels. We thank them for the kind notice personal to ourselves.

Robert Morris, LL. D., Masonic Lecturer and on Researches in the Holy Land, will address Master Masons at Masonic Hall, on Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 7:30, p. m. [illegible] will be pleased to see members of the lodge and others at the Crawford House. Mr. Morris is said to be a poet of no common merit, having celebrated the praises of the order in verse, and has the reputation of being a lecturer of great experience and merit, having borne the Masonic banner round the world and now being on his way to the Pacific shore and the Sandwich Islands.

Our newly made friend of the *Free Press* will please to accept our acknowledgements for the kindly tone of his allusion to us and to changes in our establishment, which we were advised and believed proper to be made in entering upon our new undertaking. It was an unpleasant thing for us to use the ax so mercilessly, and none the less so that the blows, in most part, had been suspended for our coming. We gratefully accept the offered hand of our worthy neighbor and return the friendly pressure.

## MANITOU ITEMS.

The new school house is nearly completed and is creditable to the public spirit of the district. Few things are more important than providing for the education of the rising generation, and in doing this an attractive convenient school house is very desirable. It was designed by Mr. George Summers, architect of the Colorado Springs Company whose taste and skill have added so much to the beauty of dwellings and public buildings in the town. It is built of the white sandstone from quarries of Dr. Bermerus, near Manitou, and at a cost of about $3,500. Too much praise cannot be awarded Mr. Charles Cross, the efficient secretary of the Board, who has had personal supervision of the construction, as well as the procuring of means to prosecute it, and to whose untiring labor and energy Manitou is indebted for this handsome and commodious school edifice.

The Manitou House, under the good management of its gentlemanly proprietors, Messrs. Peck & Dana, presents an appearance of bustle and activity quite like that of the more genial Summer time. Guests by the score are seen walking the broad piazza these pleasant mornings, or starting in bands on foot, horseback, or in carriages to wander over the mountains and inhale the fresh pure air.

On Sunday last an alarm of fire attracted attention of citizens and strangers to a brilliant illumination in the heavens at the west, and wise men from the East prophesied the destruction of the plunge mill on the Ute Pass road, and the news of this disaster spread far and wide. We are now informed that a pile of burning logs occasioned the illumination.

Recent mineral discoveries continue to attract attention and excite hopes of future developments that will enrich those engaged in them and add to the wealth of the country. Every day men are seen with pick axes and shovels in their hands going to or returning from the mountains. Enough has already been ascertained by actual treatment through reliable scientific agencies to encourage prospectors and warrant the belief that there is no lack of treasure in the surrounding hills.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS,

*for the week ending February 16, 1876,*

REPORTED BY ENSIGN & CO.,

*Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agents, Huerfano Street.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Lewis Watkins to George W. Arnott, undivided ¼ of southeast ¼ of southeast ¼, section 11, township 15, range 67 | $500 |
| Lewis Watkins to R. S. and E. Leonard, undivided ¼ of southeast ¼ of southeast ¼, section 11, township 15, range 67 | 500 |
| David M. Rose to R. S. and E. Leonard, undivided ¼ of east ½ of northeast ¼, section 11, township 15, range 57 | 150 |
| F. G. Fournoy to Eva Carter, lot in block 229 | 200 |
| Stephen E. Lathrop to Chloe J. Nichols, lot 6, block 42 | 700 |
| E. L. Sweet to Channing Sweet, lot 1, block 11, addition No. 1 | 700 |
| W. A. Wilkes, trustee, to Giles Crissey north ½ of southwest ¼ of southwest ¼ of southwest ¼, section 8, township 14, range 56 | 175 |
| Lewis Watkins to E. C. Sande, undivided ¼ of southeast ¼ of southeast ¼, section 11, township 15, range 67 | 250 |

Foote, being asked by a prating barber how he would be shaved, answered "in silence."

## MINING NOTES,

REPORTED WEEKLY BY
THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING AGENCY

EL PASO COUNTY.

The mines are still the absorbing topic in Colorado Springs. A few weeks ago few believed that Colorado Springs would ever be a mining town, and few took any interest in the prospecting and development then going on. It was too near Colorado Springs, and the country had been prospected in '59. The results of the past week have gone far towards dispelling the doubts of the past, if they have not fully demonstrated that we have mineral of various kinds and in paying quantity within sight of our town.

One of the most cheering results of the week is the return received by Major McAllister and W. B. Sherman of the four tons of ore sent to Black Hawk for treatment, from the gold ledge lately discovered at Manitou. This was shipped without knowing its assay value, for the purpose of ascertaining if it was what is known as free milling ore, and if the gold and silver which it contained could be saved by amalgamation in the simple stamp mill process. After the shipment was made, assays were had which showed that the ore they had sent was of very low grade, so low that they could scarcely hope for any return from it. The yield was, although small, an agreeable surprise to them, and to all knowing the particulars. The return showed $4.30 to the ton. That a portion of the ledge contains much more mineral than does that from which the above mentioned lot was taken, there can be no doubt, and a shaft is now being sunk through the ledge, so that they may be able to thoroughly test it from top to bottom.

Just above the claims of Messrs. McAllister & Sherman Dr. N. S. Culver is having a lot of eight tons mined for treatment which will also be sent to Black Hawk. Assays show this to be rich paying ore, and a favorable return will be expected. The work on the tunnel which was being run to test the ore at the depth of 70 feet, has been temporarily suspended while this ore is being mined and shipped.

Messrs. Hunt & McCuskey, who have an extension on the above, are sinking a shaft which is now 18 feet deep. Some promising looking ore has been left at the agency by them.

Messrs. Barnett & Robinson have men at work on the same vein nearer to Manitou, and others still are working to test and to secure their claims, doing at least the amount of work required by law.

W. E. Irving and Sutton are running a drift on the Umpqua claim for Messrs. France, Moore, Wood, and Cooley. This claim is situated at the head of Monument Park. Surface indications are very favorable. Assays from surface rock showing $6.00 gold, $5.20 silver. A drift or tunnel will be run to the depth of 10 feet, and the ore taken from it shipped to Black Hawk for treatment. The same parties have other claims in the same neighborhood, which they will open up if the result from the Umpqua is satisfactory.

Messrs. Watkins & Unrugh have reached the depth of 5 feet on their lode at the foot of the [illegible] on the east side of Cheyenne Mountain. This shows a well defined crevice of 7 feet between walls. Assays have shown a rapid increase in the value of the ore, running from $12.00 at the surface to $202.00 gold and $71.50 silver at the depth of 5 feet. Two extensions have been taken in this lode. E. Leonard and E. Sande have just purchased an interest in these claims. The price we have not learned.

Since writing the above we were shown by Mr. Wm. Unrugh, one of the owners of the mine, a sample which he himself took out. It is beyond question telluride ore, and in appearance very closely resembles the ore of the American Mine, at Sunshine, in the color and grain of the quartz. Particles of sylvanite are visible through the rock. As yet but one lode of this quality of ore has been found, but there are no doubt more in the same vicinity. Mr. Arnold, who had the above assay made, has shown us samples of the ore which he himself took from the mine. In this the gold is plainly visible to the naked eye. Mr. Arnold has invested to the amount of $1,000 in the mine.

Several other lodes which are said to be giving good promise and from which encouraging assays have been obtained, are being opened in the same neighborhood.

Fine specimens of galena ore are being brought in from near the head of Cheyenne Creek. These are float, no defined vein of galena ores having yet been found.

Some rich specimens of copper ore and pieces of native copper have been picked up on North Cheyenne Creek the past few days, and the location of the lode is believed to have been found. Specimens of copper ore have been occasionally picked up for years past, and much time has been spent in searching for the lode from which they came. It is to be hoped it has at last been found.

The character of the ore in the Legal Tender Mine has entirely changed, and now bears the appearance of telluride ore. It is said to be increasing in quantity and improving in quality with each foot of depth gained.

An assay from the Silver Cloud Lode, North Cheyenne, showed over $15 in gold and silver. This was from a new opening and from a depth of five feet. This lode is of great width, and separated in two parts by a few feet of solid rock. It crosses the Legal Tender at right angles.

Favorable indications of gold ores are reported from the Divide, and considerable prospecting is being done there. No finds of lodes or deposits are yet reported. Much float is found along the foot of the mountains west of Borst [illegible], but the sources from which it came are yet undiscovered. There is still undoubted confidence in the worth of the lodes before noticed as found in this region, and work on them goes on. They will be thoroughly tested.

SAN JUAN COUNTY.

A sample of ore from the Porcupine lode, Cement Creek, has been left with us. This, for beauty and richness, surpasses anything we have ever seen. The sample weighs 6 ounces, the larger portion of which is pure native silver. Of the size of the vein or quantity of this class of ore produced we have not been informed.

We received by mail a smaller piece of ore taken from the last blind lode struck in the tunnel of the Silver Wing property, which is almost as rich as that from the Porcupine. The width of this vein (3 inches) has not been given us.

LAKE COUNTY.

Messrs. Riggins & Chapman are now down to the depth of 100 feet on the Riggins Lode, and at this depth they have struck native silver. No particulars given. The same parties are sinking and tunneling on three other lodes. But little is now being done in this (Chalk Creek) district this Winter, on account of snow which has interfered with the replenishment of the grub piles necessary to the prosecution of the work of development.

## ATTENTION.

Mr. Macomber, our vigilant Fire Warden, is calling the attention of citizens to the following town ordinance,—

An ordinance concerning the fire department, Chapter 13, section 8.

No ashes shall be kept, or deposited, in blocks number 71, 72, 81, 82, 91, 92, 101, and 102 of this town, unless the same be kept in a close and secure metallic vessel, and no ashes shall be kept, or deposited, in any other part of this town, unless the same be kept in a close metallic vessel, or deposited in the ground, not less than three feet below the surface; under a penalty of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense, and a further penalty of one dollar for each twenty-four hours the same be suffered to remain so kept or deposited after notice from a Fire Warden to remove the same.

A correspondent of the *Chieftain* makes the following cordial mention of Queen Victoria: It is whispered along the wires in a quiet manner that Victoria, Queen of England, will visit the Centennial Exhibition. If such should be the case who will stay at home to take care of the house and weed the garden? Solomon's reception of the Queen of Sheba, who arrived at Jerusalem with a peacock under each arm and a boy carrying a Guinea hen, aside from its biblical record, would be lost in comparison with our reception of Queen Victoria, the exemplary mother of England and the first woman of Europe.

## RAILROAD ITEMS.

There are 91,617 miles of railway track in the United States, at a cost of $3,941,33[illegible],107.

The following is a list of the number of miles of railroad constructed in each State in the Union during the year 1875. In Maine 104 miles of road were built; in New Hampshire 15½ miles were constructed. Vermont built 32 miles. Massachusetts built 24 miles, Connecticut 21 miles, and New York 200 miles. New Jersey constructed 72½ miles, Pennsylvania 118, and Delaware only 5 miles. Maryland built 17 miles, North Carolina [illegible], South Carolina 15, and Georgia only 4. Texas built 34½ miles, Arkansas 38, and Ohio only 7. Michigan built 30 miles, Indiana 109, Illinois 172, and Wisconsin only 23. Iowa built 84¼ miles, Missouri 27, Nebraska 22, Colorado 113½, Utah 27, Nevada 62, and California 174 miles. From the above it will be seen that Colorado is not behind hand in this branch of progress.

It will be observed that Colorado is the fourth State in point of railroad enterprise, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and California only being ahead of her in the number of miles constructed during the year.

By latest advices the track of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad was laid to within ten miles of Pueblo. There is no doubt the line will be completed and the road ready for business to that point by the first of March, proximo. Preparation is being made by the citizens of that enterprising town for a grand celebration on the opening of the road.

## REVENUE LAW.

As there is no escape from death or taxes it is well to know what provision our late Legislature made for assessing and collecting the revenue.

An Act to amend an act to provide for the assessment and collection of revenue, approved February eleven (11) 1870.

*Be it enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of Colorado Territory:*

SECTION 1. That section fifty seven of the act to which this is amendatory be stricken out and the following be enacted instead thereof, viz: "If the treasurer shall have reason to believe that any person charged with taxes upon personal property is about to remove from the county, or is about to remove any of his personal property from the county, or to sell, transfer, assign, convey, or conceal, or otherwise dispose of the same, or to cause the same to be done, without paying the taxes on personal property that may have been assessed to him, such treasurer may at any time after such taxes are due proceed to collect the same with costs and charges, by distress and sale of any personal property of such person in the manner provided in this act, whether the same be the personal property which was assessed to him or not."

SEC. 2. Section eighty two of the act to which this is amendatory is hereby repealed and the following enacted instead thereof: "Any property sold under the provisions of the act to which this is amendatory, may be redeemed by the owner, his agent, assignee or attorney at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of sale, and at any time before the execution of the deed to the purchaser, his heirs or assigns by the payment to the treasurer of the proper county, to be held by him subject to the order of the purchaser of the amount for which the same was sold with interest thereon at the rate of twenty five per cent per annum from the date of sale, and ten per cent if the same is redeemed in two (2) months from the date of the sale thereof, and fifteen per cent thereon if redeemed in four (4) months from the date of sale, and twenty per cent if redeemed in six (6) months from the date of [illegible], and twenty five per cent if redeemed in one year from the date of sale and fifty per cent if redeemed in two (2) years from the date of sale, and seventy-five per cent if redeemed in three (3) years from the date of sale together with the amount of all taxes accruing on such real estate after the first sale paid by the purchaser and endorsed on his certificate of purchase, with interest on the same at the rate of twenty-five per cent per annum on such taxes and [illegible]."

SEC. 3. That section one hundred and five (105) of the act to which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby repealed and the following is enacted instead thereof, to wit: When, by mistake or the wrongful act of the treasurer, clerk, or assessor, land has been sold on which no tax was due at the time, the county shall hold the purchaser harmless by paying him the amount of principal and interest at the rate of twenty-five per cent per annum, and the treasurer, clerk or assessor, as the case may be, and his securities on his official bond shall be liable to the county for all losses sustained by the county from sales made through their mistake or misconduct.

ADAIR WILSON,
President of the Council.
ALFRED BUTTERS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved February 9, 1876.
JOHN L. ROUTT,
Governor of Colorado Territory.

## CURES FOR CONSUMPTION.

WHY MORE ARE NOT CURED—THE CLIMATE—TRICKS ON TRAVELERS—HOW TO REACH THE SPRINGS.

We republish with pleasure a letter from a leading citizen of our town, first published in the Montreal *Herald* of the 7th inst. It treats very intelligently of the beneficial effects of our climate in restoring invalids to health, and repels with becoming spirit the damaging and false accusations made by physicians, hotel keepers and others in Denver to strangers on their way hither, designed to discourage and deter them. Our citizens will at once recognize the author, and its thoughtful and candid tone and character will carry conviction to the minds of all who read it, that he writes from personal observation and experience and may be safely relied upon:—

Something more than two years have passed since I wrote to you from this place. My object then was the same as now, to give information, more particularly to those who may need or desire it, in regard to this climate, and with reference to this place as a sanitarium for those having bronchial or pulmonary affections. My experience of two years does not in the least detract from the opinions I had formed at the end of two months. On the contrary, the views then expressed have been from day to day and month to month, strengthened and proved to be correct. There is not a possibility of doubt but that in the great majority of cases of those who come here for their health an absolute cure is effected, or comparative good health is obtained. I must say, however, in that connection, that there are many ultimate failures, owing to the shortness of time which invalids remain here, and then return East, presuming that a few months ought, in all cases, as it does in some, to cure disease which has been growing for years. Of course many cannot remain, and others will not, in spite of the advice of physicians, and the result is sometimes unfortunate, though it depends a good deal upon the nature of the climate to which they return. This bright, stirring little town—it may with great propriety be called a miniature city, as the manners, habits and customs, are city like—is filled almost in its business houses with those who originally came here for their health, and have gradually, as they improved, gone into active business. I presume I know as many people of the town of all classes as any other, and hardly a week passes that I do not discover, to my surprise, that some one whom I have known for many months, came here originally for his health, though I never previously suspected it. Some, certainly, do come here who have come too late, and either die here or go home to die, but these most generally are extreme cases, though it is difficult for physicians even to say what are hopeless cases, so many such, apparently hopeless in the East, and North and South, come here and recover most marvelously, while, on the contrary, there is occasionally a case in which death takes its victim contrary to the anticipations of all, as events, and laymen—but in most such cases there proves to be some complication of disease, or there is a carelessness and recklessness in regard to their health. I may say here, that to my own certain positive knowledge, it is not only bronchial or pulmonary affections upon which the climate seems to, and does act as a panacea, but upon various other diseases. I have known cases of chronic rheumatism entirely cured here, in persons who have been almost all over the world for its alleviation without success, also cases of severe affections of the liver, and only yesterday I was conversing with a gentleman whom I have known for two years, and he accidentally mentioned that he came for his health. He had no bronchial or pulmonary or other stated disease, but was broken down and wearing away to death. So bad was he, so weak and wretched, that he overheard some one say on his arrival "there is a man who has come to die." He is hearty and strong now, as he says, he has not been so well for fifteen years. "I have lost and wasted most of my property by coming here, and am comparatively a poor man, but, thank God, I am well and able to work for myself and family." What is the special cause or what are the ingredients in the atmosphere of this country which conduce to such results it is unnecessary to enquire and perhaps impossible to tell altogether. Whether it is the change from a moist or comparatively moist atmosphere to one which is emphatically dry, with oceans of glorious bright sunshine, or whether it is the peculiar rarity of the atmosphere, owing to the elevation, or whether altogether—which is most probable—there is no doubt the whole is a very pleasurable and health giving tonic, and to many, even exhilarating in the extreme. I have known also, very severe cases of catarrh which have become cured here, though in regard to that particular disease, there appears to be very great doubt and uncertainty in the minds of physicians as to the effect of this climate upon it. It will not do, certainly, for those to come here who are troubled with heart disease commonly so called, and yet I know a physician who came here for irregular action of the heart and he tells me he is cured of it; physicians will understand the reason of that. Numbers of people come here who have been told [illegible] will any benefit or improvement, and recover; others who have tried that [illegible] have been too late in coming here, when beyond [illegible] of their first movement [illegible] to this country they [illegible] have been restored. But, whatever may be the results in a variety of cases of those who come here from a lower altitude and a damper atmosphere, it has been proved, beyond peradventure to physicians and laymen, that going from this climate to the Pacific coast is in every case, speaking of consumption particularly, disastrous, while, apparently, and according to the reports of their physicians improving here. Some become restless, and in spite of all warnings, visit California, particularly Santa Barbara, San Bernardino, San Diego, Los Angelos and other places in the southern portion. In every instance, death has shortly followed either there, or after they have returned here in hope of recuperation.

Now, I have one other matter to mention, which I have been intending for a year or more to lay before your readers, hoping that particular notice may be taken of it by them, and that it may be repeated to others who propose to come here. I have no wish to say one word in detraction of Denver, which lies seventy five miles north of us, and one thousand feet lower. For the want of any better site that is no doubt a good one, but there is no more doubt [illegible] emphatically proved by statistics, that while Denver is a very good place, this is a far better one. The climate [illegible] for Summer and warmer in Winter. While this Winter [illegible] other Winters—they have had plenty of snow and sleighing, even and a much greater degree [illegible]—as yet we have had no snow [illegible] since the 1st of November [illegible] without [illegible] which have not been [illegible] night.

November contrary to previous Novembers, which are usually the most glorious months of the year, we had a week of [illegible] weather [illegible] two or three dark [illegible] which were raw and uncomfortable for this locality. September and October [illegible] were perfectly lovely. We [illegible] while I [illegible] to Denver [illegible] I did not believe [illegible] manner [illegible] hardly [illegible] every [illegible] chant [illegible] together to advise [illegible] have [illegible] instances where [illegible] the [illegible] hundred [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] There is several [illegible] gentlemen [illegible] Denver who have had [illegible] have [illegible] physicians [illegible] have been [illegible] have remained [illegible] of all [illegible] not be [illegible] of going back for any [illegible] Do not pay attention to anything which is said by physicians, hotel keepers, or anyone else in Denver. Let them at least come here first and see for themselves. [illegible] and if they are not satisfied they can try [illegible] there will then be no need to urge them to come back; it will be a foregone conclusion. This is a very beautiful place, superior to Denver in its location, far more temperate and even in its climate, and you have all the luxuries which can be had in the Territory—enough for any one. We [illegible] let me say also that about the first of March a new line of railroad, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe will be completed from Kansas City to Pueblo, connecting with the Denver and Rio Grande Railway which runs from Pueblo to Denver. Then let everyone who intends coming to Colorado Springs take that more southern and pleasanter route, healthier also, and they need not contribute specially to the growth and prosperity of Denver by being obliged at any rate to remain over night—they can come straight through to their destination here.

I have made an unreasonably long letter of this, contrary to my intention, but as it is *pro bono publico*, and I do not write often perhaps you may find space for it.

Yours truly,
R—.

P. S.—There is great excitement here now anent the discovery of numerous gold mines at Manitou, five or six miles from here, at the base of the mountains and under the shadow of Pike's Peak.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 31, 1876.

## TERRITORIAL.

The times at which courts are held in the counties composing the 3d Judicial District are as follows:—

El Paso—First Monday in April and fourth Monday in October.
Fremont—Third Monday in April and second Monday in November.
Bent—First Monday in May and fourth Monday in November.
Pueblo—Third Monday in May and second Monday in December.
Las Animas—Third Monday in July and first Monday in January.
Huerfano—Third Monday in January.
Costilla—First Monday in August.
Conejos—Second Monday in August.
Rio Grande—Third Monday in August.
San Juan—First Monday in September.
Hinsdale—Third Monday in September.
Saguache—First Monday in October.

We published last week the bill passed by the Legislature relating to stock, and which was intended to define and protect the rights of the owners of sheep and cattle and end the differences and controversies which have occasionally disturbed the tranquility of the Territory. The provisions of the bill were framed with a particular reference to the difficulties which have occurred. "Interference with any herder or shepherd while in the performance of their duties, or with intent to render sheep-raising unpleasant or unprofitable, is declared to be a felony, punishable with a fine of not less than double the amount of injury done the property, or imprisonment in the penitentiary of not less than one year nor more than ten years."

## A PASTORAL

[We commend the following poem by A J Mundy, an English poet not much known to fame to our pastoral readers in the plain. It is exquisitely sweet, natural and easy in its flow and a marvel in versification.]

I sat with Doris the shepherd maiden,
Her crook was laden with wreathed flowers,
I sat and wooed her through sunlight wheeling,
And shadows stealing for hours and hours.

And she my Doris whose lap incloses
Wild summer roses of faint perfume
The while I sued her kept hushed and hearkened
Till shades had darkened from gloss to gloom.

She touched my shoulder with fearful finger
She said "We linger, we must not stay
My flock's in danger, my sheep will wander
Behold them yonder—how far they stray."

I answered bolder "Nay let me hear you
And still be near you and still adore
No wolf nor stranger will touch one yearling
Ah! stay my darling a moment more."

She whispered sighing "There will be sorrow
Beyond to-morrow [illegible]
My fold unguarded, my flock [illegible]
[illegible]"

[illegible]

## CONGRESS

The New York [illegible] of the Forty-fourth Congress [illegible]

The House Committee [illegible] have agreed [illegible] to appropriate $1,500,000 [illegible] the expense of the Centennial [illegible]

On [illegible] the Senate passed the House bill appropriating $1,500,000 [illegible] Centennial Festival.

[illegible]

## [illegible]

[illegible] bonanza mine. The Ophir Company [illegible] of sunshine for us. [illegible] reach us from [illegible] productive [illegible] shall do very well until the lower levels of the Consolidated Virginia and California mines are connected with the [illegible] shaft, when it is likely that we shall see [illegible] We don't want to make silver a drug in the market but fear we shall be [illegible] long before this time next year. The flood of silver that must soon be poured forth from the great argentiferous fountains of the Comstock will most assuredly make itself felt when it finds its way into the world's channels of trade. The time is not far distant when the name and place of the Comstock will be familiar in places where they are wholly unknown [illegible] when the mines on it will have achieved a fame as world-wide as those of Potosi, Peru. Whether the greatest body of silver ore in the country has been found or yet remains to be discovered no man can tell. Our present Bonanza mines may be a mere pocket in comparison with deposits whose whereabouts are now unknown and unsuspected. Old ground is very common in the eyes of men until it is found to be the storehouse of treasures. For years the ground in which has now been opened the greatest body of silver at present known in the mining world, was looked upon as being of no more value than any other rocky patch of land on the slope of the mountain. There are doubtless other patches [illegible] and now to be had for a song that [illegible] be divided into shares so small that a hundred of them may be held in the [illegible] and yet each share to be worth a large sum. [illegible] such precious patches [illegible] prospecting companies are now diligently searching for near the great silver belt. Both north and south on the Comstock [illegible] shafts are being sunk into the ground that has lain virgin since the creation. In almost every place where work of any kind is being done silver and gold are obtained, and in most cases more of these metals than for a long time rewarded the labors of the present owners of the big Bonanza. The finding of silver in the new works of exploration shows that they are being prosecuted in productive ground. All now seems to [illegible] at times [illegible] but when any company shall be so fortunate as to strike into a great and rich deposit, all their previous and preliminary work will appear as naught. There is nowhere to be seen any flagging of spirit or falling away in faith among our prospecting miners; on the contrary, new enterprises are almost daily inaugurated and new works begun. A late movement that promises well, is the consolidation of a number of small claims at Gold Hill. By this means most promising ground that has long laid idle will now be fully explored, and with every prospect of the development in it of valuable deposits of the precious metals. The range of mines below Gold Hill are also promising well, several of them already beginning to yield considerable quantities of paying ore almost from the surface. Deep shafts will now be put down on these mines. To the northward of this city, prospecting continues active, and is being most thoroughly and scientifically conducted, the most approved and powerful machinery being in use at almost every shaft.—*Virginia City (Nevada) Enterprise.*

## THE WHEELER EXPEDITION.

West Las Animas, Col,
November 25, 1875

Five weeks ago Lieutenant Carpenter's surveying party left [illegible] Union, after having encamped ten days at that post. The [illegible] Mountains, a range of moderate elevation were crossed, and another day's march brought us into the [illegible] country in the northeastern part of New Mexico. For several days camp was pitched as opportunity offered near occasional pools of water, as running water is not to be found at this season of the year.

### A PASTORAL PEOPLE

This part of the Territory is very thinly settled. Now and then one sees a flock of sheep, herded by a lonely Mexican boy. The life of these shepherds is of the simplest kind. There are many of them who have never been in a town. A locomotive or steamboat would greatly excite their astonishment. These herders are unable to read or write or to speak English. On account of the secluded life which they lead their vocabulary is exceedingly limited, indeed, it is with difficulty that the traveler can obtain from them satisfactory information about the simplest matters connected with the country. Compared with the wages paid for labor in the Eastern States they receive an insignificant pittance for their services. Their whole life is passed in the open air, the only protection they have against cold and rain being a *frasada* or thick woolen blanket impervious to water which is worn as a shawl during the day and used as bedding at night. Each shepherd boy is accompanied by several dogs, which guard the flock during the night from the attack of the coyote or Mexican wolf. When the sheep leave the ranch it is always advisable for the owner to count them, otherwise the shepherd will be apt to take advantage of the [illegible] and [illegible] more of them. The shepherd carries with him ten or twelve days' supply of provisions, packed on a donkey. When his rations are exhausted he returns to his employer's house for a new supply.

### THE HARDSHIPS ENCOUNTERED

Drawing rations at Trinidad for thirty days, resting for two days [illegible] we started anew for the Wet Mountain Valley by way of the Spanish Peaks. Snow had fallen during the day and as we approached the Spanish Range the summits glistening in the [illegible] sky [illegible] of the lateness of the season. After traveling fifty miles we established our camp on [illegible] Creek, and the following morning the topographer and two assistants set out to ascend the [illegible] Mountain. The steep slopes on which much snow had fallen gave us a presentiment of the great exertion and fatigue attendant upon the ascent of this almost inaccessible peak. For several hours the mules slowly traveled over the foot hills clothed with resinous woods. The snow was about ten inches deep. Upon approaching the summit of the ridge the track became very steep, and as the ground was covered with loose stones the advance became more and more difficult and [illegible] The stones were slippery, and several times the mules lost their footing. Twice the pack animal rolled down the slope and were only [illegible] the trees [illegible] After an hour's severe labor the party had not advanced more than a hundred feet. [illegible] the summit of the ridge before dark. The surveyors carried the heavy [illegible] up the [illegible] until [illegible] reached [illegible] the summit but the [illegible] of mountain travel [illegible] camp [illegible] the next day. We proceeded [illegible] where the party encamped for the night [illegible]

### THE [illegible]

[illegible] first opened in 1872 [illegible] very little [illegible] until the Spring of 1874. Since then about $150,000 worth of silver has been taken out and the probabilities are that these mines will in future yield as much metal as any in Colorado. It is even thought that these [illegible] upon further exploration, rival the famous mines of Nevada.

### THE WORKING METHODS OF THE EXPEDITION

In exploring the Western Territories the instruments used are a small meandering transit, which is carried by the topographer on his shoulder while on the march, and a standard transit for triangulation on the mountain stations. On each day after finishing breakfast, which is served soon after daylight, the topographer and odometric recorder begin their work. At intervals throughout the day varying according to the nature of the country, the topographer makes stations. He notes the time of reaching each station as well as the number of [illegible] The recorder states the number of revolutions of the graduated wheel attached to the odometer, which gives the distance passed over, and also the difference of level of the various stations is determined by an aneroid barometer. The topographer then notes the direction of the road or stream he is meandering, and finally fills in the local topography by the aid of free hand sketches and copious field notes. The meteorologist of the party takes observations with the psychrometer, thermometer, aneroid and mercurial barometer.

While in camp observations are taken three times a day. But, on mountains, where the height is to be determined, readings are noted every hour [illegible] In occupying mountain peaks selected as stations for the primary triangulation of the country, the standard transit is used. If the sky be clear the necessary observations on the mountains can be taken in about four hours, but if the weather be cloudy, the topographer is not unfrequently obliged to wait several days before he can finish his work.

The geologist, botanist and zoologist work much in the same way. Each sets out in the morning with a collecting bag and hammer or gun or net. After examining the nature of the country, and gathering a certain amount of specimens they come into camp. These last named students of natural science can work independently of the weather, and oftentimes when the topographer is lingering impatiently on a peak waiting for a clear sky, the botanist and geologist are prosecuting their work without interruption.

Upon reaching Las Animas the party disbanded, and the ordnance property, tents, cooking utensils &c., were turned in for the season. During the last six months the explorers have traveled over about two thousand miles of country.

This year completes the seventh consecutive season in the field of the Wheeler Expedition, and in future it is to be hoped that the work will be continued until the vast territory lying west of the one hundredth meridian shall be explored and surveyed in a manner which will promote the development of the country and reflect honor upon the engineer department of the army.—*A. R. C. in N. Y. Evening Post*

An experimenting Englishman has found it to be true that rats and mice use their tails for spoons when the aperture of the vessel containing the food they seek is too small for their heads. In this way they had disposed of considerable jelly which he had placed in their way for the benefit of science.

## AGRICULTURAL.

*To the Editor of the Gazette* —

You asked me some time ago to write a few of the facts I have gained by personal observation during the last three years. If you think the following will be interesting to any of your readers you will please insert it.

Often during three years' experience have I been puzzled by Old Country and Eastern farmers declaring that they have often seen droughts longer by many a day than those we are accustomed to consider so fatal, resulting, if anything, in larger crops of grain than usual, except perhaps corn.

Thorough cultivation and deep plowing, though doing good, did not solve the difficulty, and for a long time I was at a loss to know why we should suffer worse than they.

This year a careful watching of the growth of the moisture plants at all stages has taught me where most of the mischief lies. The goodness of a crop depends on what farmers understand by the "stand" and the "yield." The stand is the number of plants which cover the ground, which good cultivation and good seed can make a complete success.

The yield is the size and fatness of the separate heads; this depends on the quality of the ground and matters out of the farmer's control.

The formation of the ear is the crisis on which the yield chiefly depends, and the farmer naturally asks himself when this takes place.

This year I took a plant of oats when it was nothing but a tuft of grass, scarcely six weeks old, and with the aid of a sheet and magnifying glass discovered the perfect ear, complete, but so small as to be scarcely distinguishable, covered up as it was in the numerous sheath like leaves, with not one vestige to be seen of the stalk which eventually would become ten times its size. In other words, I discovered that the ear which we notice in the field at the most six weeks from harvest is formed from six weeks to two months after the sowing of the seed. Or a grain of seed sown in April has its yield decided in June, in July is in the full strength, to be harvested in August or September.

In this lies the secret of our suffering so much worse than our neighbors.

With us the drought comes in June—the critical time. With them it comes in July, when the plant is strong and with its promise of a good yield made sure as long as it can struggle on to maturity at all.

When this question is settled we naturally commence to look for a remedy, and as we can not change the time of the drought, we must try and change the time of the crisis, when it does so much damage. Though thought and science have helped me to find the reason, chance gave me the success which enables me to state that I have found one means of effecting the desired end.

The year before last, in spite of the long drought, I raised a crop of peas, when all else failed me. I was puzzled why I did so, when the plants seemed to suffer just as much as other things by the drought, while at aster

The difference was entirely in its behavior when the rain came, for then instead of with a hard struggle putting forth a miserable show of one or two forlorn oats hanging to the stem it shot ahead with new vigor, grew to a fair height, and when the pods did come they were as healthy and well filled as if the plant had had the best of times in its youth.

I am no botanist, nor have I been able to compare the results of my observations with the rules of science, but I believe I am right in declaring the difference between the peas and the oats is what is the same thing between plants of the leguminous tribe and the common cereals thus: In all plants of the first tribe or family the growth of vine or straw comes first and then about a month from harvest the pod or corn begins to form along the stalk. Just the opposite case with the cereals.

So that while the oat was forming its ear under favorable circumstances the pea, as we might just say, kept growing and when the rain came went ahead with no more injury than a loss of half its length of vine, while the oat could do nothing but put forth its failure, which all the time it was hiding in its bosom.

*Here* we have therefore, a crop that is planted by nature to withstand one of our worst enemies and more very happens to have the best chance of any crop yet tried of withstanding our other scourge, the grasshoppers.

Our whole crop of peas was totally unmolested by them though they traveled over the whole field. The crop is valuable one both as yielding good the feed and for the matter of that for man *the* pea soup and hence it yields about two tons of fine fodder for stock. Thirty bushels to the acre is a fair crop at 60 pounds to the bushel.

A FARMER WHO DOES NOT DESPAIR OF COLORADO.

### AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

The following table represents the value of the principal articles of our agricultural exports for each decade from 1830 to 1870. The figures represent the surplus wealth of the country. The rapid increase in the agricultural exports warrants the presumption that the surplus for the decade ending 1880 will equal that of the 50 years preceding. This table has been prepared by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington and can be relied upon for accuracy.—

| *Articles* | 1830 | 1840 | 1850 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Corn | 894,615 | 2,067,81[illegible] | 31,333,522 |
| Rye and Oats | 726,787 | 900,928 | 3,631,784 |
| Wheat | 181,752 | 2,544,437 | 15,141,878 |
| Flour | 49,043,081 | 56,560,561 | 109,411,897 |
| Cotton | 256,554,284 | 528,866,110 | 5,343,821 |
| Tobacco | 56,889,238 | 74,497,223 | 81,662,219 |
| Rice | 20,656,244 | 22,289,41[illegible] | 23,589,774 |
| Corn Meal | 4,581,489 | 6,207,292 | 12,021,273 |

| *Articles* | 1860 | 1870 |
|---|---|---|
| Corn | 37,591,888 | 82,468,925 |
| Rye and Oats | 7,717,123 | 16,120,321 |
| Wheat | 75,028,680 | 215,38,699 |
| Flour | 180,143,666 | 225,113,645 |
| Cotton | 1,236,063,866 | 1,083,153,310 |
| Tobacco | 141,171,334 | 223,561,794 |
| Rice | 21,977,457 | 2,433,080 |
| Corn Meal | 9,064,833 | 12,069,760 |

### IRRIGATION

The question of irrigation has lately received some valuable attention at the hands of Mons A Le Play, who has made the utilization of drainage waters from springs and the superficial waters accumulated during heavy rain storms a subject of special study. His object was, not only to utilize the water for the purposes of irrigation, but also to prevent excavation of ravines on inclined surfaces by removal of large quantities of soil by the immense accumulation of water during the storms.

For this latter purpose he proposes to construct inexpensive trenches at regular intervals along the side of the hill, to collect the water at a given surface, to prevent an accumulation forming heavy streams, and to carry the water thus collected to the meadows requiring irrigation. The soil of the hill sides, being composed principally of disintegrating and decomposing rocks, generally contains considerable quantities of lime, potassa, phosphoric acid, and nitrogen, and these matters, by the drainage and surface waters, may be distributed at will upon parts most needing them while, if they be allowed to follow natural channels, they must be in great part lost in the sands of the immediate vicinity.

Monsieur Le Play claims, as an advantage of his mode of irrigation, that it avoids the possibility of close soils, the surfaces of which are considerably inclined, being cut up by large streams of water consequent upon heavy rains, and that therefore, independently of its importance in irrigating meadows, it very materially facilitates the cultivation of mountainous regions.

He conducted a series of analyses, the results of which, though forming a sound basis for his important deductions, have a local importance, and are therefore not suitable for abstraction. They show, however, that the richness of the waters thus collected varies according to the season, the inclination of the soil, the conditions of culture, and especially according to the conditions governing the system of manuring the fields through which they have to pass. He also found that the proportion of material of value carried off annually removed by water collected in these trenches, was far greater than could possibly be removed by the growth of different varieties of vegetation.—*Monthly Report of the Department of Agriculture for January and February, 1876.*

## ACTS PASSED BY THE GENERAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Of Colorado at the Eleventh Session, 1876.

### COUNCIL BILLS.

An act concerning the Probate Court of Gilpin County

An act concerning Equitable Liens.

An act amendatory of chapter 22, of revised statutes, entitled "Criminal Code."

An act in regard to Practice at Law, and in Chancery.

An act amendatory of chapter 10, revised statutes, entitled "Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes"

An act to amend chapter 67, revised statutes, entitled "Partitions"

An act to amend section 18, chapter 35, revised statutes, entitled "Forcible Entry and Detainer"

An act amendatory of an act entitled, "An act to amend chapter 9 revised statutes, etc, and for other purposes," approved February 9, 1872

An act to amend chapter 49, revised statutes, entitled "Practice"

An act to amend chapter 10, revised statutes, entitled "Practice"

An act to amend chapter 55, revised statutes, entitled "Limitation"

An act in regard to Notices given in Legal and Equitable Proceedings.

An act in regard to Foreclosure of Mortgages

An act to amend chapter 6, revised statutes, entitled "Attachments"

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to amend chapter 69, revised statutes, entitled "Marriages, and for other purposes"

An act to amend an act concerning School Bonds, approved January 29, 1872

An act to amend section 42, of chapter 20, revised statutes, by striking out the words, "a majority" in the ninth line of said section, and inserting instead the words, "two thirds," and inserting in tenth line of said section before the word "votes" the word "legal," the act not applying to the counties of Weld, Clear Creek, Summit, Grand, San Juan, La Plata, and Hinsdale

An act repealing certain acts concerning the prosecution of Crimes and Misdemeanors, not capital or infamous

An act amendatory of section 1, article 9, chapter 84 revised statutes, entitled "Towns and Cities"

An act in regard to Ditch and Canal Companies, uniting under one management

An act concerning Costs in Criminal Cases.

An act to provide Terms of Court in the Third Judicial District

An act to amend an act entitled, "an act to provide for the Selection of Jurors, to serve in District Courts," etc

An act to amend chapter 50, revised statutes, in relation to Justices and Constables

An act to amend chapter 18, revised statutes, regarding Corporations

An act to provide Better Discipline and encourage Reformation in the Penitentiary

An act to amend an act, approved in February, 1874, entitled "An act to encourage Agriculture in Weld County"

An act to amend an act entitled, "An act concerning the Library of the Supreme Court," and to repeal an act entitled "An act for the relief of Supreme Court Clerk's Office"

An act to repeal an act concerning Bonds, Bills, Notes, and other instruments in writing

An act to amend section 85, chapter 80, revised statutes, relating to the Settlement of Estates so as to dispense with the Sale of the Personal Property, in certain cases

An act to amend an act entitled "An act relating to Fees, and Salaries in Weld and Larimer Counties"

An act concerning Practices in the District and Probate Courts

An act to amend an act entitled an act amending a previous act, etc, establishing Assay Offices in Colorado

An act amending chapter 70, revised statutes, regarding "Practices"

An act empowering District and Probate Judges to change the names of persons.

An act concerning the transportation of Nitro Glycerine and other combustible and explosive articles

An act empowering Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction to appoint persons to prosecute in case the District Attorney shall be interested in the case on trial

An act concerning the Adoption of Children

An act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an act entitled "An act to amend division 6, chapter 22 revised statutes, entitled 'Criminal Code'"

An act to repeal an act entitled, "Flour Inspector"

An act to amend an act entitled, "An act concerning Mines"

An act amending an act concerning Mines, approved February 13, 1874, commencing on page 90 of the Printed Laws of the Tenth Session of the Legislature

An act for the destruction of Wolves and Coyotes

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the Branding, Herding, and Care of Stock," approved February 9, 1872

An act to allow the Assignment of Claims.

An act to provide for the Printing of the acts of the Legislative Assembly for the year 1876 in Spanish

An act concerning Practice.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act prescribing the time of holding the District Courts in the Second Judicial District," approved January 5, 1874

An act to amend an act for the Government and Management of the Penitentiary

An act amendatory of an act relating to the Publication of Detailed Statements by the County Commissioners.

An act to provide for the several expenses of the Territorial School of Mines for the years 1876–7

An act amending paragraph six, chapter twenty three, revised statutes, relative to Descents.

An act to amend an act concerning Libraries.

An act to regulate the canceling of City and Town Warrants.

An act to amend, revise, and consolidate the acts relating to Public Schools.

An act providing for the Election of Territorial Officers

An act to amend section 15, chapter 18, revised statutes, concerning Corporations.

An act to enable County Commissioners to correct False Returns and Statements of Property for Taxation.

An act to amend chapter 18, revised statutes, concerning Corporations.

An act for the Pardon of Insane Criminals.

An act to amend an act, approved February, 1872, entitled "An act to amend an act regulating the Care, Herding, etc., of Stock," approved February 9, 1872

An act concerning Replevin.

An act concerning Ejectments.

An act to protect Land-marks.

An act concerning the Estate of Non-resident Infants.

An act to amend an act regulating and fixing the salaries of Territorial Officers, Private Secretary of the Governor, and fixing contingent expenses of said officers, etc.

An act to defray the expenses of the Constitutional Convention.

An act concerning the Printing of the acts of the Eleventh Session of the Legislature.

An act to Prevent the Waste of Water during the irrigating season.

An act concerning Preliminary Examinations on Criminal Charges before Justices of the Peace.

An act to amend section 19, chapter 17, revised statutes, concerning Conveyances.

An act in regard to Evidence.

An act to provide for the Representation of the Territory of Colorado at the Centennial Exhibition.

### HOUSE BILLS.

Following are House Bills passed:—

An act to amend an act entitled "Act to amend chapter 88, revised statutes, entitled Venue"

An act concerning Costs in certain cases

An act to establish Stock Boards or Exchanges

An act to establish a Territorial Board of Health.

An act to provide for the Assessment and Collection of Revenue of the Moneys and Credits of Non residents.

An act to enable certain counties to build Public Wagon Roads and to issue Bonds for such purpose

An act to amend section 1, article 3, revised statutes, concerning "Liens"

An act relating to Bonds, Bills, and Promissory Notes.

An act to amend section 37, chapter 76, revised statutes

An act to amend chapter 30, revised statutes, concerning Evidence and Depositions

An act to provide for the Levy and Assessment of Taxes for the fiscal years of 1876–77.

An act to amend chapter 18, revised statutes, relating to Corporations

An act to amend chapter 18, revised statutes, relating to the Issuance of County Bonds.

An act legalizing the acts of County Commissioners of El Paso County, and making the property of incorporated towns and villages therein subject to a road tax

An act to amend section 4 of an act entitled "An act concerning Mines"

An act to amend section 6 of an act concerning mines, approved February 13, 1874

An act regulating the pay of Road Overseers in Douglas and other counties

An act to cover the deficit in the expenditures for the Penitentiary for the year ending December 31, 1875

An act concerning indigent defendants in criminal cases

An act to provide for the relief of the Institute of Deaf Mutes

An act amendatory to section 6 of an act to provide for the Assessment and Collection of Revenue, approved February 11, 1870

An act to relieve counties of the burden of unavailable taxes

An act to provide for a fund for the support and completion of the University of Colorado, and the management of the same

An act to amend section 2, revised statutes, relating to the Militia

An act amending an act regulating the Branding and Herding of Stock, approved February 9 1872.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### TAKE NOTICE—READ AND RECOLLECT.

After this all accounts must be settled on the first of every month. I will not permit accounts to run from month to month unpaid. If not paid promptly when due the account will be closed, and no more credit given. My business is strictly cash or prompt payment of all accounts on the first of each month. No exceptions will be made.

[illegible] MARTIN

### BOARDING,

From $6 to $9 per week, at Rock Ledge Ranch, near the Garden of the Gods

### ANOTHER BIG STRIKE

We are informed that yesterday one of our prominent citizens "struck it richly" by buying one of those handsome watches and chains at

[illegible] HIGGINS'

### CHEAP GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!

The 40 days are up during which I advertised winter goods at reduced prices, however, continue the sale of all winter goods at greatly reduced prices for a short time. Now is your time to buy and save 15 to 20 per cent on all kinds of dress goods, nubias, scarfs, etc

Feb 17, 1876 [illegible] MARTIN

### TO CONSUMPTIVES

The advertiser, an old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send (*free of charge*), to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing, DR W C STEVENS, Munroe Block, Syracuse, N Y.

## BUSINESS ITEMS.

Dr Palmer has just received some fresh non humanized vaccine virus. Any one desiring to guard themselves or children against small pox will do well to call early.

Pocket books at Dittbrenner's

The accommodations and fare at the Crawford House cannot be excelled.

Leave your orders for new lettuce at Gen Harris's

Every one visiting the Crawford House pronounces it first class in every respect

Perfumery for children, sweethearts, wives, and mothers, at City Drug Store

Eggs at 25 cents per dozen at retail, 20 cents per dozen at wholesale, at JOHN DOAKS

Don't forget the Crawford House when you are in town.

For Rifles, new and second hand, and to borrow money on personal security, go to C. Stockbridge. All kinds of fire arms bought

Dr Palmer can be found at Palmer & Lorentz's drug store, and will attend to professional calls

Dr. Parkhurst has moved his office from over Huggins' jewelry store to his residence on Huerfano Street, opposite the Methodist Church.

Messrs Peck & Dana, of the Manitou House, are managing that house to the universal satisfaction of the guests. It is a first class house and kept in first class style.

The Crawford House is the place to stay at when in town. Tourists, business men, ranchmen, and all others declare this to be the best Hotel in town

Mr. C. E. Pierpont, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Colorado, will make his headquarters at Bacon's Exchange until further notice.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, nearly finished, gives prospects of cheap living. G. H. Swee has reduced price of Rough and Ready XXXX Flour to same price as sold in Denver

A large and fine assortment of "New York Club," "Acme," and other brands of *Skates* are on the road for Wood & Fletcher, and will arrive in a few days. They will include all styles and sizes, for ladies and gentlemen, girls and boys. Look out for them

It is suicide in the third degree, if not worse, to suffer a cough and cold to culminate in consumption, when a bottle of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, taken in time, would effect a permanent and perfect cure. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad is open to Nepesta, 28 miles from Pueblo, and running their splendidly equipped passenger trains to the Missouri River; *via* the Great Arkansas Valley. Long's Stage Line runs in connection with this road from Pueblo, to which place the road will be completed March 1st. For further information,

Address T. J. ANDERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Topeka, Kansas.

## DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAY.

EARNINGS FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 7, 1876

*Main Line* —

| | |
|---|---|
| Freight . . . . . . . . . . | $ 5,449 77 |
| Passenger . . . . . . | 1,896 24 |
| Total . . . . . . | $ 7,346 01 |

## WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, LOST, FOUND, CAUTION.

Advertisements under these and similar headings, will be classified as below, and published at the following rates 25 cents per line for the first insertion, 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A Dederick Hay Press. Inquire at WEED & Co's Feed Store feb12 2

FOR RENT—Two front rooms in Union Block. Apply to C L WHITE, El Paso County Bank.

## NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Commissioners of El Paso County until April 3, 1876, at 3 o'clock, p m, for constructing a bridge near the town of Fountain, in said county. Plans and specifications of said bridge can be seen at the County Clerk's office. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Bids should be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Proposals for Building Bridge"

By order of Board of Commissioners

IRVING HOWBERT, County Clerk.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS Lizzie S Kuhn executed her certain promissory note on the 23d day of February, 1875 for the sum of seven hundred dollars, payable one year after date to John Hartup or order, with interest at two per cent per month from date until paid, interest payable quarterly, which said note is secured by a certain deed of trust executed by said Kuhn to D Russ Wood, trustee, and dated February 23, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of El Paso County, Colorado Territory, in book [illegible], on page 274, of the records of said county, by which trust deed it is among other things provided that, in case of default in the payment of said note or the interest thereon according to the tenor and effect of said note it may and shall be lawful for said Wood to take possession of the premises in said trust deed described and to sell and dispose of the same for the payment of said note and interest due thereon to the time of sale, together with all right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of said Kuhn, her heirs and assigns therein, and whereas default has been made in the payment of the interest due on said note according to the terms thereof, and whereas, the legal holder of said note has requested me to advertise and sell the premises in said trust deed described and as therein provided for the payment of said note and interest due thereon to the time of sale.

Now, therefore, I D Russ Wood, trustee, by virtue of the terms and conditions of said trust deed, and by virtue of the power therein vested in me, do hereby give public notice that I will, on the 21st day of March, 1876 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the County Clerk's office in the county of El Paso, and Territory of Colorado sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash all the premises in said deed described (with the northwest quarter (¼) of section N one (1) township fourteen (14) south range sixty seven (67) west, and the following described premises beginning on the south line of lot seventeen (17), block ninety one (91), town of Colorado Springs forty seven and one half feet west of the south east corner of said lot and running thence north fifty feet, thence west twenty two and one half feet, thence south fifty feet thence east to the point of beginning, all in the county of El Paso, and Territory of Colorado together with all the appurtenances thereon or in any wise appertaining and all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of said Lizzie S Kuhn, her heirs or assigns therein, subject nevertheless to two trust deeds, one for $1,000 and one for $200, upon said last described premises. D RUSS WOOD,

Wilkes & Swee, Trustee

Attorneys

Colorado Springs Feb 15, 1876 feb15

## TRUSTEE'S SALE

WHEREAS, Eugene W Roberts, of El Paso County Colorado, by his deed of trust, dated the 23d day of October, A D 1874, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of said county in book H, page 427, did convey unto Benjamin F Crowell as trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the town of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado, certain lots, to wit: Lots number three (3) and four (4), in block number two hundred and seventy six (276), in the town of Colorado Springs, county and Territory aforesaid, with all buildings and appurtenances thereon situated, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described, of even date with said trust deed, for the principal sum of five hundred dollars, due and payable one year after date with interest from date, at two per cent per month payable semi annually, and whereas the interest on said note or principal has not been paid in accordance with the tenor thereof

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and for the purpose of paying the same and interest with costs of sale according to its tenor, the undersigned will, by virtue of the authority vested in him by said deed of trust sell at public auction on Saturday, March the 18th, 1876, at the hour of eleven o'clock, a m, at the front door of the court house, viz the front door of the county clerk's office, in Colorado Springs, county and Territory aforesaid, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described premises and all the right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Eugene W. Roberts, his heirs and assigns, and will apply the proceeds, or as much as may be necessary as in the said deed of trust described.

feb12 4. B. F CROWELL, Trustee

## Boarding House,

TEJON STREET,

Opposite Alamo Park COLORADO SPRINGS.

BOARD AND LODGING,

$5.00

PER WEEK.

DAY BOARD,

$4.00.

SINGLE MEALS,

25 Cts.

Stables and Corral Attached.

The undersigned, Trustees of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company, hereby publish notice that a meeting of the stockholders of said railway will be held at the office of the company on Tejon street, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Wednesday, the 29th day of March 1896, at 1 p. m., for the purpose of increasing the amount of capital stock of said company to seven millions of dollars, pursuant to the laws authorizing such increase, and to attend to such other business as may come before the meeting. Dated Colorado Springs, Col, Feb 9, 1876

WM. J. PALMER,
CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Trustees.
A. C. HUNT,

## COLORADO SPRINGS MARKET REPORT.

Corrected by A. D. CRAIGUE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER

SATURDAY, Feb 19 1876

### Groceries.

| | |
|---|---|
| Apples dried, ℔ lb | $12½@ 27½ |
| Blackberries dried, ℔ lb New | 17@ |
| Beans, ℔ lb | 5½@ 6½ |
| Coffee, Rio, ℔ lb | 25½@ 28 |
| Coffee, Java ℔ lb | 35@ 45 |
| Corn Meal ℔ lb | 2 25@ 2 35 |
| Cherries, dried ℔ lb | 35@ 37½ |
| Currants, dried ℔ lb | 11½@ 12½ |
| Coal Oil, ℔ gallon | 30@ 35 |
| Lard ℔ lb | 16½@ 19 |
| Prunes, ℔ lb | 13½@ 15½ |
| Raspberries, dried ℔ lb | 45@ 50 |
| Raisins ℔ lb | @ 25 |
| Sugar, brown ℔ lb | 10@ 12½ |
| Sugar, extra C ℔ lb | @ 13 |
| Sugar, A coffee ℔ lb | 13½@ 14 |
| Sugar, cut loaf, ℔ lb | @ 16⅔ |
| Sugar powdered ℔ lb | @ 16⅔ |
| Tea green ℔ lb | 60@ 1 40 |
| Tea, black ℔ lb | 75@ 1 25 |

### Butter and Eggs

| | |
|---|---|
| Butter, state ℔ lb | @ |
| Butter, ranche ℔ lb | 30@ 35 |
| Eggs, state ℔ dozen | @ |
| Eggs, ranche ℔ dozen | @ 25 |

### Vegetables.

| | |
|---|---|
| Beets, new ℔ lb | 4@ |
| Cabbage ℔ lb | 5@ 6 |
| Onions ℔ lb | 5@ |
| Potatoes, ℔ lb | 1@ 1½ |

### Fruits.

| | |
|---|---|
| Apples ℔ lb | @ 11 |
| Cranberries ℔ quart | @ 20 |

### Meats and Game

| | |
|---|---|
| Beef ℔ lb | 4@ 15 |
| Dried Tongues ℔ doz | @ |
| Dried Beef ℔ lb | @ 18 |
| Corned Beef, ℔ lb | 5@ 8 |
| Chickens ℔ doz | 5 00@ 6 00 |
| Mutton ℔ lb | 8@ 12½ |
| Pork ℔ lb | @ 15 |
| Sausage Bologna ℔ lb | @ 15 |
| Sausage, Pork ℔ lb | @ 13 |
| Veal ℔ lb | 7@ 15 |
| Bacon ℔ lb | @ 20 |
| Hams ℔ lb | @ 20 |

### Flour, Grain, Hay, Etc

| | |
|---|---|
| Bran ℔ 100 lb | 1 50@ 1 75 |
| Corn ℔ 100 lb | 1 50@ 1 60 |
| Corn Meal ℔ 100 lb | @ 00 |
| Chops ℔ 100 lb | @ 1 25 |
| Flour ℔ sack | @ 2 50 |
| Hominy ℔ lb | @ 8 |
| Hay ℔ ton | 18 00@20 00 |
| Oats ℔ 100 lb | @ 2 20 |

### Lumber.

| | |
|---|---|
| Common ℔ thousand | @25 00 |
| Surfaced one side ℔ thousand | @30 00 |
| Flooring, No 1 ℔ thousand | @40 00 |
| Flooring No 2 ℔ thousand | @35 00 |
| Clear 1 inch surfaced one side ℔ thousand | @40 00 |
| ¼ and 1½ in ℔ thousand | @45 00 |
| Select Boards rough ℔ thousand | @30 00 |
| Surfaced one side ℔ thousand | @35 00 |
| Lath Colorado ℔ thousand | @ 7 50 |
| Shingles, New Colorado, ℔ thousand No 1 | @ 5 00 |
| No 2 | @ 4 00 |

## METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

For week ending Monday Feb 14th, 1876, at COLORADO SPRINGS, COL

| Date | Mean Daily Barometer in Inches | Mean daily Thermometer | Mean Daily Humidity per cent | Mean direction of wind during day | Highest velocity wind miles per hour | Highest Ther during day Degrees | Lowest Ther during day Degrees | Rainfall during day Inches | State of weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feb | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 23 | [illegible] | [illegible] | N W | 17 | 55 | 15 | [illegible] | Cloudy |
| 9 | 9 | 4 | 23 | N W | 17 | 56 | 21 | [illegible] | Cloudy |
| 10 | 2 | [illegible] | 38 | N W | 54 | 54 | 2 | 00 | Clear |
| 11 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 3 | N W | 4 | 5 | [illegible] | [illegible] | Clear |
| 12 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 3 | N W | [illegible] | 52 | 24 | [illegible] | Fair |
| 13 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 29 | N W | 4 | 44 | 13 | [illegible] | Clear |
| 14 | 29 | [illegible] | 4 | F | 7 | 48 | [illegible] | [illegible] | Clear |

NOTE—[illegible] corrected for temperature and elevation.

GEO. FELLER
Obs. Sergt. Sig. Ser. U. S. A.

## ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

IN BANKRUPTCY

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF COLORADO

At Colorado Springs, El Paso County, the 17th day of December A. D. 1875

[illegible] the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Thomas [illegible] and William A Webster, copartners [illegible] [illegible] & Webster of [illegible] in the county of El Paso and Territory of Colorado [illegible] in said district who [illegible] been adjudicated bankrupts upon the petition of [illegible] William A Webster, by the District Court of said district

B. F. CROWELL

## [illegible] & [illegible]'S MEAT MARKET,

TEJON STREET,

ALSO PROPRIETORS OF THE

**PEOPLE'S MARKET**

Pikes Peak Avenue,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FRESH,
DRIED,
SALT,
And SMOKED,
MEATS.

GAME IN SEASON.

Manufacturer of Sausage.

COLORADO SPRINGS

febratf

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I.

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II.

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## ROUND ABOUT THE TERRITORY.

Lake City has a dramatic club.

Mr. J. R. McBride, of Jefferson County, died on Friday week.

Del Norte Lodge No. 26, I. O. O. F., has been instituted.

The Magnet Lode, on Griffith Mountain, yields $5,000 in January.

Two or three parties have started from Cañon for the Black Hills.

Work has commenced on the M. E. church building at Del Norte.

Fairplay is soon to issue bonds to build water works.

The whooping-cough is still on the rampage among the children at Greeley.

The school bill has passed both houses of the Legislature considerably amended.

The *Miner* asserts that Georgetown has a black and tan uproar troupe.

A large number of mines are being successfully worked in Lake County.

The Masons of Pueblo have nearly completed their new lodge room.

The town of Trinidad has been incorporated by a special act of the present Legislature.

The authorities of Cañon have levied a municipal tax of fourteen mills on the dollar.

Rev. A. J. Chittenden, of Georgetown, has accepted a call to the Congregational Church of Boulder.

Col. M. H. [illegible] has received notice of his commission as receiver of the United States Land Office at Pueblo.

It costs about $50 to shoot a man in the leg at [illegible] shots in the head there are no questions.—*Tribune.*

Mr. Clark, of Greeley, by his own labor, recently turned out $500 worth of robes during sixty days.

It is reported that anthracite coal of excellent quality ~~has been~~ discovered near Cañon City.

The reduction works at Malta, Lake County, are running to their utmost capacity, and are constantly purchasing ore.

The *Sun* states that a party of Black Hillers came down to Greeley from Cheyenne and outfitted themselves for their excursion.

A bill has passed both houses of the Legislature appropriating $[illegible],000 for the enlargement of the penitentiary.

The San Juan Library at Del Norte is extensively patronized, and promises to be a permanent institution.

The contract for putting up the centennial school building at Pueblo has been awarded to Irvine & Monroe, of that city.

Upon the Buckhorn, a branch of the Big Thompson, there is a silver excitement—rich discoveries reported.

Several mines are being worked at and near Tellurium in Burrow's Park, and the boys are happy as [illegible].

The stamp mills of Gilpin County, during the last year, have crushed 100,000 tons of ore, the average yield being $11.00 per ton.

The citizens of Boulder signed the petition [illegible] and for non-sectarian [illegible] with regard to religious or political [illegible].

[illegible] Treasurer, has filed [illegible] in the sum of $100,000, with [illegible] Lessig, D. H. [illegible] sureties.—*News.*

[illegible] Leviathan, Leavenworth, P[illegible] Poor Man, [illegible] and other mines at [illegible] being worked with good success.

Representative Tappan, from La Plata County, who has been attending the meeting of the [illegible] Legislature at Denver, receives [illegible] amounting to about $155.

A [illegible] of miners are wintering in [illegible] are preparing [illegible] their mines and [illegible] as soon as the season [illegible] for the mountain.

A post office [illegible] established at La Junta, [illegible] with Charles Lather as [illegible] at White Earth, Saguache County, Mrs. [illegible] Jones, postmistress.

[illegible] pocket [illegible] worth about $5, recently found [illegible] the St. Vrain Creek, [illegible] silver mine above and washed down.

[illegible] writes from Ouray, at the head of the Uncompahgre Park, to the *Silver World*, that several fine lodes have been discovered there lately, and several houses have been built since last fall.

While a man at Silver Plume, near Georgetown, was firing blank cartridges in his pistol a few days ago, one of the cartridges did not prove to be quite blank, something from it struck Mr. Smith over the eye, and fractured the outer plate of the skull.

A lad named Hayes, nine years of age, while riding home from church on Hardscrabble Creek, the other day, dropped asleep and fell out of the wagon under the wheel, which passed over his head and fractured his skull. His recovery is regarded as doubtful.

A letter from Breckenridge, Summit County, says there are several inhabitants wintering there, including three ladies, all married. They receive the Denver newspapers about once a month, and in the intervals read aloud to each other from last year's almanacs.

An eight hundred ounce gold retort in one piece, and valued at $13,508, was shipped recently to New York, by the Bob Tail Mining Company, of Black Hawk. Mr. Jerome B. Chaffee is a principal stockholder in the company.—*Tribune.*

The Methodist Church at Rosita, taking into consideration that other denominations are generally without church buildings in that town as yet, have offered their church edifice to other denominations Sunday forenoons, until such time as they can provide churches of their own.

The *Globe* says: An English company, with a capital of $1,000,000, will probably erect smelting works, to be called the Swansea works, at Golden, in the near future. The same paper also says that a company is organizing in Boston to put up chlorination works in that town, and that Prof. Hill will remove his South Park works thither.

A saw mill left Saguache for Uncompahgre lately; also several loads of mining supplies. Mr. Byrne, a capitalist from Pennsylvania, is interested there, and is to establish a banking house and extensive works for the development and improvement of his own mines.—*Correspondent Tribune.*

Nine-hundred-dollar ore has been found near Pine City. Two-hundred dollar ore has been found within ten feet of the surface at Bunker Hill, on the same belt between Pine City and Rosita, and very rich ore is found on the same belt near Ula and also across the country at the head of Pine Creek.—*Canon City Avalanche.*

Central City lost an ancient landmark lately, by the demolition of a small log cabin adjoining the *Register* block, and in the shadow of the towering Teller House. The cabin, which was the property of Henry M. Teller, and which is to be replaced by a large brick block, was built when Central was a rude mining camp, and long since ceased to be either useful or ornamental.—*News.*

Mr. Cushman, the Georgetown banker, has, says the *Miner*, in his large fish house, 25x60 feet, at Green Lake, about 15,000 trout and 35,000 California salmon, one year old, and 200,000 young fish only four weeks old. There are two fish reservoirs on the margin of the lake. In the lake there are now 8,000 to 10,000 trout. During the past year a flume a mile long has been built to convey water from Leavenworth creek into the lake, keeping the latter always at the same stage.

## HERE AND THERE.

A revolution has broken out in Hayti.

There are two hundred and ten thousand more males than females on the Pacific slope.

A mob recently stoned the Protestant church in the plaza of San Fernando, City of Mexico.

Michigan owns a million acres of public land appropriated for school purposes, and yet unsold.

Rhode Island has 1,215,73[illegible] spindles against 814,555 in 1860.

The weather has been so cold out in Nevada that wine is sold by the square inch.

Italy will send 400 tons of art goods to the Centennial.

Brooklyn is to be lighted with oil because of the exorbitant charges of the gas company.

The emigration returns of Liverpool for last year show a decrease of 35,903 persons.

Eight thousand Friends in Iowa propose the restoration of the gallows.

The leader of the Khokand insurgents has surrendered to the Russians.

Little as Rhode Island is, she has to stagger along under a debt of $2,5[illegible],500.

The funeral of Reverdy Johnson took place at Baltimore last Sunday afternoon.

The painters in Philadelphia have their hands full painting signs about like this: "Board by the Day and Week Here."

Samuel W. Thompson, of Providence, R. I., died in a horse car the other evening, in consequence of having skated too hard.

According to a return just issued, the volunteer force of Great Britain numbers 238,261 men of all ranks.

The Bank of France is reported to have in its vaults $355,000,000 in gold, the largest amount ever held by a single bank.

The Cuban government is overhauling the mails and arresting persons found to be corresponding with refugees in New York.

The Scottish club has finally decided to send its own team to the international rifle contests at Philadelphia next Summer.

A petrified alligator twelve feet long has been found at Sandusky, Ohio, by workmen who were blasting in order to lay water pipes.

A large number of European Jews are going to purchase the Holy Land of Turkey with a view of going there in a body.

A special from Lisbon announces that the Chamber of Peers voted the abolition of slavery in St. Thomas and Gulf Guienna.

A newspaper has been started in Paris for the purpose of furnishing all possible information about the Centennial Celebration.

Workmen are now cutting a shaft of Tennessee coal one hundred feet in length, which is to be conveyed to Philadelphia and set up there.

In a history of the Suez Canal enterprise, M. De Lesseps admits that it was "hatred of England" which originated the idea and stimulated him to carry it through.

Yellowstone Park tourists are seriously damaging the curious calcareous formations which abound there by breaking off portions as specimens and mementoes.

The value of the butter made in the United States in 1875 amounts to $420,000,000. This is equal to the combined yield of gold and silver and the cotton crop.

Another such a crop year in Texas as the last will make all the Grangers rich. The planters are nearly all out of debt, and their pocket-books fat with the proceeds of honest toil.

The Canadian Dominion is to be informed that the clause in the bill creating the Supreme Court of the Dominion, which forbids an appeal to the English Privy Council, must be repealed.

Emperor William has ordered the Minister of Justice to report on Count Von Arnim's pardon. His sentence of imprisonment will probably be transmuted into a money fine.

It is thought that Turkey has determined to [illegible] the war against Montenegro, the Sublime Porte having to [illegible] to existing embarrassments.

The Senate passed the resolution instructing Senators and requesting Representatives in Congress to favor such legislation as will secure a treaty by which the Black Hills can be opened to settlement.

A young man of East Jaffray, N. H., who went to Vineland a few years ago to make his fortune by raising grapes, has gone home a sadder and wiser man. He lost $2,000 in 1874 and $[illegible] in 1875.

The United States courts have just decided in a case in bankruptcy, that a bachelor, though he keeps house with an adopted son and servant, is not the head of a family so as to be entitled to the homestead exemption.

Prince Bismarck has thanked the United States Cabinet and the American Minister at Peking for supporting the German claims for punishing the Chinese pirates who plundered and destroyed the German schooner "Hannah."

The Parker Fraternity Society voted last Sunday to extend a call to Rev. Moncure D. Conway, of London, England, to become their pastor. It is thought he will accept, and take the desk formerly occupied by Theodore Parker.

The London *Times* has a dispatch stating that there is great suffering among the Christians of Armenia from the oppression of the Turks and the unrestrained rapacity of the Koords.

Delaware peach culture is changing. Growers are cutting down trees that bear cheap fruits and are planting higher grades. Some growers, however, propose to save all inferior grades for canning.

Another deadly explosive has been discovered in the shape of barreled sauer-kraut. A keg of it went off the other day in a Steuben County man's cellar, making a terrific noise, and smashing things generally.

Gen. Ord was before the House committee on the Texas border trouble on Friday, and detailed the condition of affairs along the Rio Grande. He said that raids are of almost daily occurrence, and that it is impossible to stop them with the present force under his command.

The Hon. George Bancroft told a reporter recently that the coming Centennial Exhibition would in every respect excel any international exhibition ever before given. He thinks it will drive away hard times and encourage immigration to an astonishing extent.

Rev. Father Adams, a Brooklyn clergyman, last Friday, jumped from a ferry-boat into the East River and rescued from drowning a woman who attempted suicide by leaping from the same boat. Adams was encumbered with his clerical garb, and both were nearly drowned when rescued.

Persons glancing over the movements of ocean steamers will frequently notice the name Moville, which those who are not informed would probably suppose to be a French port. It is a small port on the coast of Ireland, whence arriving and departing vessels are frequently telegraphed.

In all the large towns of Russia committees, presided over by ladies, have been formed. They collect money for the suffering Christians in Turkey. An aristocratic lady has gone to the camp of the insurgents to get the necessary information, not only for succoring fugitives but also for educating the orphans of the insurgents.

In France the postal cards appear in great variety because it is legal for any man to make his own, the payment being by an adhesive stamp. The result is that some are ornamented with elaborate designs on card-board of various colors and materials. How would it answer to try that in this ambitious and ingenious age?—*N. Y. Graphic.*

The ups and downs of fortune were never better illustrated than by the death in New York last week by starvation of an English lady of rank. She had married against the consent of her father, who was a Scotch baronet, and coming to America with the husband of her choice, was found dead in a Wooster Street cellar lately.

## PERSONALITIES.

Viscount Galway is dead.

Charles Hale, an actor, died at Morrisiana, on the 1[illegible]th, aged 57.

Sir George Harvey, the English painter, is dead.

Froude, the English historian, will shortly be made Sir Anthony Froude.

George Eliot, it is said, has been paid £7,000, or $35,000, for a single novel.

Rosina Vokes is engaged to be married to Mr. Cecil Clay, son of James Clay, M. P.

James Stephens, the well known Fenian leader, is not dead, as recently reported, but is in good health and residing in Paris.

Miss Barritt has raised $1,000 to employ a lady to keep a Kindergarten at the Centennial Exposition.

Senator Burnside is still detained at home in Providence, R. I., by the continued illness of Mrs. Burnside.

Henry Clews has been unanimously re-admitted to membership of the Stock and Gold Exchange.

Count Von Arnim has petitioned the Emperor for permission to go to Berlin without being liable to arrest, in order to be with his sick son.

Senator Christiancy was married recently to Miss Lillie Lugerbe, lately clerk in the Treasury Department.

Queen Victoria has subscribed £200 to found the chair of Celtic literature in Edinburgh University.

Young Boucicault, so sadly killed in England, wrote bright letters from London to the New York *Sunday Times.*

Emerson will deliver the Alumni address at Washington and Lee University, Virginia, next commencement.

Tietjens, the Italian opera-singer, is fond of negro minstrel entertainments. Miss Kellogg is accused of a similar weakness.

David Torrence, a prominent citizen, merchant and ship-owner, died in Montreal lately. He had been for some years president of the Bank of Montreal.

Professor White, D.D., and LL.D., formerly of Buchtel College, Akron, O., was recently installed as president of Lombard University, at Galesburg.

Senator Booth lives in the bachelor-quarters at Washington, and is visited by a refined class of people, mainly solitary men, literary men, and such company as Essex and Raleigh would have liked.

Macaulay could repeat all Demosthenes by heart, all Milton, a great part of the Bible in English and the New Testament in Greek. He took great delight in the Bible, and there were few better biblical scholars than he.

Senator English has declined the back pay due him for the time elapsing between the death of Mr. Ferry and his election to the seat, and has ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to send the sum, amounting to between $500 and $600, to Mrs. Ferry.

Sir John Taylor Coleridge, formerly Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, and afterwards editor of the *Quarterly Review*, died in London last week. He was a nephew of the famous poet, and father of the Right Hon. John Duke Coleridge.

Mr. Benjamin P. Shillaber, the original Mrs. Partington, and writer of the witty briefs so long a feature of the Boston *Post*, but with many higher claims to literary distinction than even the clever productions of the old lady, goes soon on a visit to the Pacific States.

At the recent opening of Parliament in London, the usual ringing of bells at Westminster Abbey and St. Margaret's Church was omitted, by command of the Queen, in consequence of the illness of Lady Augusta Stanley, Her Majesty's most intimate friend.

Mr. Charles O'Conor will never resume the active practice of law, but he will attend to private business at his office as soon as possible. He is a childless widow, and finds his home cheerless enough during the daytime, when all the rest of the world is engaged in business.

The ex-Empress Eugenie is thin and pale, but still very handsome. She and her son live in a plain and unpretending way at Chiselhurst; the late Emperor's place at the table is daily decked with a little bunch of fresh violets. The Prince is well made, good looking, and begins to display a dark brown mustache.

President Eliot, of Harvard University, says in his annual report that the late Prof. Winlock's ingenuity secured to the observatory a permanent income from the sale of the exact time to cities, railroads, and watchmakers, and that half this income, amounting to $1,000 a year, will be paid for five years to his widow and children.

The Empress Augusta, of Germany, has sent Mrs. Dorrien Smith a gold and jeweled bracelet, and to two ladies of Penzance brooches, in recognition of their kindness to the passengers and crew of the German steamship "Schiller," which was wrecked at the Scilly Islands last year.

Tamberlik, the tenor, relates an adventure which occurred to him among Mexican brigands in the neighborhood of Vera Cruz. The brigands captured him together with $20,000 which he had in his pocket, but, upon persuading him to sing for them, were so well pleased with his performance that they not only restored him his money and liberty, but paid him $2,000 for his performance. "Music hath charms, etc."

Charles Mathews, the veteran comedian, is in India, and the Prince of Wales recently attended the English theatre in Calcutta, where Mathews played in "My Awful Dad." The house was only half full, the prices for large boxes being £100, and for small ones £50. The pit stalls sold for £6. The Rajah Salar Jung and two or three other native princes with lavish names had boxes, but they seemed pleased when the performance was over.

William J. Florence entertained the members of the Lotus Club at New York, the other evening, by reciting his early adversities, saying that when he first arrived in New York, twenty four years ago, on a bleak November night, he was wrapped in the protecting folds of a thin alpaca coat and a pair of light summer trowsers, carrying with him his entire stage wardrobe and library, consisting of a pair of tights and a play-book of "Oliver Twist." During the present season he has appeared, with his wife, in "The Mighty Dollar" for 102 consecutive nights.

Col. Nicholas Smith, the husband of Ida Greeley, is undeniably the handsomest man anywhere. He is gifted also with that wonderful manner which, for the time being, makes the person to whom he is talking, if it be man or woman, think him or herself the one object in the world in which or in whose opinions and ideas he is most interested. He is a picturesque talker, full of that peculiar mixture of originality, chivalry, and honesty which seems to distinguish the Border States. He says he made up his mind to marry Miss Ida Greeley, if he could get her, before he ever saw her, from the accounts of her goodness and devotion to her parents.

Miss Braddon's home at Richmond is "Litchfield House"—a building erected during the reign of Elizabeth. It has been altered and added to by the authoress, and is a spacious mansion. She is an unpretentious, practical English matron, who seems perfectly willing to adapt herself to her guests, and capable, too, whether it be a statesman, *litterateur*, a woman of fashion, or a somebody whose children comprise her little world of thought. Household duties occupy her mornings until 12 o'clock, at which time she closes the door of her sanctum and writes as long as the spirit moves, perhaps until dinner-time. A peep into that sanctum is worth having. It is a good-sized room, looking out upon a smooth lawn and a long broad path that leads to the green-house. In one corner there is an upright piano. In the centre of the room stands a large table, covered with books, papers, and manuscripts. Handsome rugs are strewn about on a rich carpet, and the walls are filled with shelves of books. Miss Braddon has dramatic talent, and joins in amateur dramaticals in her own drawing-room. Nine acres of lawn surround her house.

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UNION BLOCK,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
*A first-class Resort.*
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**QUONG HANG,**
**LAUNDRY,**
Pike's Peak Avenue, next door to Wilson's Livery Stable.
*First-class Work at reasonable rates.*
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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
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ALL THE DELICACIES OF THE SEASON.
Day Board per week, - - - $5.00
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Tejon street, next door south of Colorado Springs Co's. office.
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**REVOLUTION**
Colorado Springs Independent of Denver at last!
*and without $250,000 River Bend Bonds!*
[illegible]
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**FEED and GRAIN**
At the old Reliable Headquarters.
"SPREAD THE GLAD TIDINGS."
The first house in Southern Colorado to open the ball!
**G. H. SWEET.**
feb5 2.

GROCERIES.
H. A. TRUE. J. A. SUTTON
**TRUE & SUTTON,**
*(Successors to Field & Hill.)*
Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs.
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*AND PROVISIONS.*
**Forwarding and Commission**
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Will receive, store, and forward Freight to all Points in the Mountains, and take charge of all Consignments of Ore and other shipments FROM the Mountains.
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WHOLESALE
**GROCERY STORE,**
DENVER PRICES.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE AND FANCY
**GROCERIES!**
*Flour of the best Colorado Brands,*
Provisions, Teas, Coffee, Ranch Produce,
Sugar, Wooden and Willow-Ware,
Confectioneries, Canned and Dried Fruits.
***Retail Department in Connection.***
Teamsters and Ranchmen will find it to their advantage to buy of me for Cheapness and Quality. Mountain trade solicited. Advantageous to Miners. Stockmen can find no better place.
A. D. CRAIGUE.
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*113 North Tejon St., Nanless Block.*
I keep a full line of
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Also,
Kansas and Ranch Produce,
which I will sell at the very lowest rates for
CASH ONLY.
JOHN DOAK.
jan1tf

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DONE AT THE
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IN
BETTER STYLE
AND AT
CHEAPER RATES
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IN TOWN.

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